

THE WEATHER
Today unsettled, probably local showers; Tuesday fair and somewhat cooler.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

NOON
EDITION

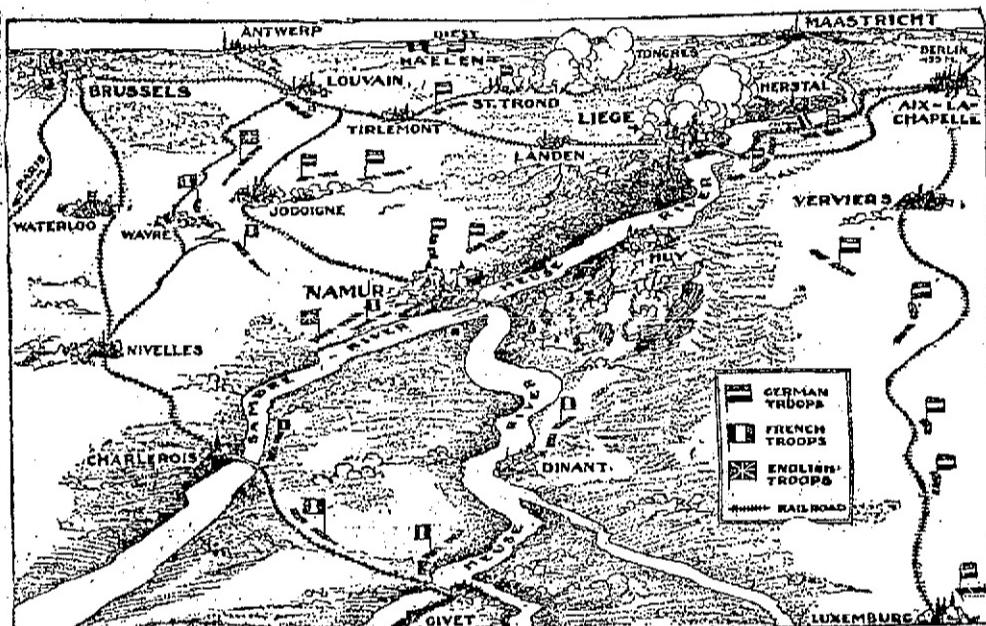
LOWELL MASS. MONDAY AUGUST 17 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN WARSHIPS IN BATTLE

Naval Battle Off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic--French Squadron Led Attack--Two Austrian Ironclads Sunk and One Set Afire

British Battleships Chased Austrian Cruisers Which Were Blockading Antivari--Housing of Prisoners Troublesome Problem--\$300,000 for Use of Americans in London



This relief map shows the territory in Belgium where the greatest battles in history are expected to be fought out. The tentative position of the allies and the German troops are shown.

French Defeated Germans at Dinant—Japan Demands That Kaiser Withdraw From China and Dismantle Fleet—French Army Ready to Strike Strassburg

JAPAN ENTERS THE WAR

WHAT GERMANY RISKS

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES IN CHINA AND THE PACIFIC MENACE BY JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Germany's colonies and dependencies in China and the Pacific, threatened by Japan's ultimatum, consist of Kiau-Chau, a protectorate in northeastern China, on the Yellow sea, and in the Pacific German

A HEALTHY, HAPPY WIFE

is the greatest inspiration a man can have and the life of the family, yet how many homes in this fair land are blighted by the ill health of wife and mother!

It may be backaches, headaches, the tortures of a displacement, or some ailment peculiar to her sex which makes life a burden. Every woman in this condition should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, to restore her to health and happiness.

—THE
CHALIFOUX
CORNER

A PROPER STORE IS A PUBLIC SERVANT

—And we must have everything the people want with values and prices to suit everyone. Values marked at prices that speak for themselves—and at all times give our patrons unusual and unexpected service. Every accommodation that we can offer is always made a part of our selling plan.

New Guinea, composed of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, the Bismarck archipelago, the Caroline islands, the Marshall islands and the Samoan Islands and Savann and Opolu.

These Pacific islands have an estimated area of 36,100 square miles and a population of 357,000. Kiau-Chau has an estimated area of 200 square miles. This is exclusive of the bay with an area of about 200 square miles and the neutral zone of about 2500 square miles having a population of 1,200,000.

The estimated population of Kiau-Chau is 185,000, of which the whites number 38,000, almost exclusively Germans and including the garrison on peace foot.

Under Imperial Governor

Germany's Pacific possessions, the first of which was acquired in 1884 and the last in 1899, are administered by an imperial governor. Kaiser Wilhelm's Land on which sago, copra and precious woods abound, has a population of about 700 white men, virtually all Germans.

In the Bismarck archipelago, composed of eight principal islands, Herthaehohe, the seat of government of the Pacific possessions, is located.

The Solomon Islands are owned in part by Germany, smaller ones to the east of Bougainville having been transferred to Great Britain in 1899.

The Caroline, Palau and Mariana, the latter sometimes known as the Ladrone Islands, all form part of the German New Guinea protectorate. They were acquired from Spain in 1899 for about \$4,000,000. The native population is 65,000, with about 200 Germans.

Mariabau Islands

The Mariabau Islands are two chains of lagoon islands, several uninhabited, and have been German since 1885. In a

population estimated at 15,000 less than 200 are European, nearly all German. The chief export is phosphate.

The Samoa Islands, belonging to Germany are Savanne and Opolu, with an area of 1000 square miles. They are paramount among Germany's Pacific possessions for their strategic importance and are fertile and well watered.

Aptia, the principal port, has regular steam communication with New Zealand and Canada, a wireless station has been erected and others are under construction on other islands.

If you want help at home or in your business, try "The Sun" "Want" column.

FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN FLEETS IN BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 17, 6:40 a. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Nish, Servia, under date of Sunday, says:

A naval battle between French and Austrian warships began off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic at 9 o'clock this morning. The French squadron, coming from the southwest, attacked the Austrian warships. Two Austrian ironclads were sunk, one was set afire and a fourth fled northward towards Cattaro. The fight lasted over an hour.

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS CHASED AUSTRIAN CRUISERS

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it is reported from Ancona that four British battleships chased the Austrian cruisers Aurora and Szigetvar which were blockading Antivari. The Austrian vessels were pursued until they took refuge in the naval station at Pola.

"ON TO STRASSBURG," IS THE CRY OF INVADING FRENCH ARMY

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The French troops won a great victory in the action near Blamont, Alrey and Avricourt. Their successes in this section of the frontier of Meurthe-et-Moselle not only have driven back the German invaders who had occupied it, but have advanced the French line of attack at this point, which marks the left wing of the French army invading Alsace, nearly to Saarburg.

A "victory" of almost equal import-

ance from the strategie point of view was the recapture of Thann, fourteen miles west of Mirehouse. In the southern part of Alsace, with its centre holding the passes of St. Marie, Bosphomme and Saales in the Vosges, the right flank resting at Thann and the left flank at a point across the border of Lorraine from Clrey, the French army of invasion has swept the eastern border of France clear of invaders and has established itself for an advance on Strassburg, the Alsation capital and the first goal of the French invasion.

Germans' Repeatedly Repulsed

The French successes in the passes of the Vosges mountains have immeasurably strengthened their mastery of the heights and approaches commanding Alsace and Lorraine. These successes appear to have been duplicated in brilliancy by the manner in which the enemy was driven

from Blamont to Clrey, then from Clrey to Avricourt, and finally out of Avricourt to refuge in Saarburg.

A full Bavarian army corps had been entrusted with the occupation of this section and, according to the report, it was beaten back on Saarburg at the point of the bayonet by a double flanking movement. The corps suffered heavy losses.

The Germans were strongly entrenched on the heights before Bl-

First Edition

MARCONI OFFERS SERVICES TO ITALY

ROME, Aug. 17, 4:55 a. m.—William Marconi, the wireless inventor, has written to friends in Rome saying that he will return to Italy to offer to his own country the assistance of his scientific knowledge or as a soldier whenever may be most useful.

GRAVE OF 1200 GERMANS AT DIEST, BELGIUM

LONDON, Aug. 17, 5 a. m.—A trip over the battlefield of Diest, Belgium, is described by the Brussels correspondent of the Daily News. He says:

"I remember best a brown stretch of harrowed ground, half a furlong in length, which is the grave of 1200 Germans who fell in the fighting of Wednesday. All over the field are graves, some of Germans, some of Belgians, some of horses. When I reached the place some of the peasants were still burying the bodies."

SERVIAN TROOPS REPULSE AUSTRIANS

LONDON, Aug. 17, 6:55 a. m.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegraph Co. at Nish, Servia, telegraphing under date of Aug. 15, says:

"Our troops at Buvali, near Ljuma, successfully repelled the enemy. Near Kunachizza opposite Losiniza the enemy has thrown a bridge across the Drina and fortified its position on both banks. The night at Belgrade passed quietly."

If at all Particular Drink

MOXIE



THE MAN IN THE MOON

It has been said so often that property situated near a fire station enjoys a state of special security from that most people generally believe it. But it has appeared not a few times that the idea is more or less a faulty one. The fire in the Folsom's building a short time ago would indicate that there's no particular advantage in having your property located within a stone's toss of a fire department building; and we remember that the very disastrous fire in the O'Donnell building several years ago was very near the Palmer street station. Other instances can no doubt be quoted—enough to give this generally accepted advantage a good stiff jolt. Of course, no reflection upon our fire department is even hinted at in this; for we know that when a fire gets a big start the combined resources of the department are often insufficient to accomplish more than to save adjacent buildings.

Cloak of Authority

With two local amateur baseball teams claiming the privilege of the South common grounds a few Saturdays ago, the interesting query arises as to whose authority is greater—the superintendent of parks and commons or a member of the park commission. The Y. M. C. A. team had the written permit of the superintendent, while the P. Q. South End claimed to have that of Commissioner Carr. The latter averred he had grabbed the grounds at 2:30 and held them. The question is more or less important to elude using the parks and commons on Saturday afternoon, and it's but natural that they should wish to know whose permit the cap would back up—Kernan or Carr's. They would like the park commission to settle this thing once and for all, and find out whose written permit to use the commons for baseball purposes has precedence, the superintendent's or that of a commissioner.

Warning Elements at Home

In this country, I suppose, we must expect to read about personal encounters and small riots among representatives of the nations now engaged in a deadly war. The police authorities should conspicuously be on the alert to quell such disturbances at their inception. Certainly the U. S. is no place for such exhibitions. We have trouble of our own to fight for, if necessary. We should be thankful that we are situated as we are, and at peace with the world, free from old world enchantments and terrors, we hope to work out our future destiny without recourse to bloodshed, either retail or wholesale, and I guess we shall.

MAN IN THE MOON

THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH

I have heard no little criticism expressed about owners of horses on Summer and Jefferson streets who have the practice of permitting their animals to run loose through those streets as they are let out to drink. Several persons have narrowly escaped being run down. The danger of personal injury from this practice is great and should be stopped by the city's authorities forthwith. I saw several women and children suffering out of the path of our galloping horses the other day. Possibly the policeman on the beat doesn't know about this. After reading this in The Sun we will doubtless get busy.

The Baseball Situation

Notwithstanding that the first pages of the newspapers contain big-lettered announcements of the war in Europe, they are as a rule as "censored" as to cause me to hardly glance at them, as I seek the inner pages to study the score of the last game in which the Braves took part, or to read the score of the last game that Lowell lost. The great rally of the Braves from last place to one which indicates them a real contender for pennant honors gives them an interest such as no mere war can command; for the one makes us rejoice while the other makes us feel otherwise. When our own team was up in fourth place I expressed the opinion that it shouldn't wander far from there unless it was to go up; but I was wrong; they have gone down with such a thump that only Fred Laker's team lies between them and the bottom of the cellar. I hear more or less talk as to why our team occupies such an unhonored position; but am obliged to think that the reason therefore is simply because we haven't the goods and that's as good as any. "Ain't pulling together," says one. "Poor management," says another. Some declare it's because of so many low-priced men on the team and that present conditions are due to the economic policy the directorate has inaug-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought*

Bears the
Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

TO RESIDENTS OF LOWELL

The telephone directory for Lowell is now being prepared for the next printing. It will contain the names of all telephone subscribers in this vicinity.

There are over half a million telephone subscribers in New England. How about your name? Will it appear in the directory as one of those half-million people who know the advantage of having telephone service?

If you contemplate having telephone service, call the Manager (free from any telephone station) and give him your order.

P. S.—DO IT TODAY.

New England Telephone
and Telegraph Company

C. J. LEATHERS, Manager



WAR HALTS HONEYMOON

Woburn Couple Flee From Europe —Secured Passage on Canopic at Naples

Watching the Bulletins

And speaking of the war of course it overshadowed everything, excepting baseball, here. You see crowds standing before the bulletins boards. Among them are representatives of the nations now at war. They do not find much more than that the various armies and navies are maneuvering and that some big clashes will eventually take place. The Englishman, Frenchman, German, Austrian, Hungarian, Belgian, Serbian, Roumanian, Russian—they are all there. It is but natural they should have their preferences and sympathies, and nobody blames them. They say little or nothing, but probably do more sober thinking than the average American who isn't slow in expressing his opinion. The latter usually knows all about this war, of course. He knows who started it and he is certain who shall end it. It looks to him as though the Kaiser was up against a tough proposition, and believes he will be obliged to pay a heavy price in the end. With the slavey boats on the east, the French on the west, combined with the power of English money, its navy and army, it does look as though our old chum William would have to go some! Perhaps our American friend has thought what the fall of the German empire might mean. Perhaps he hasn't. It might mean that the spoils of war are allotted Russia's demands would bring about a condition far from assuring the future peace of Europe. Only Germany isn't beaten yet. For a generation the world has been fearing and anticipating that which is now transpiring. The fire kindled by a Serb promises to become a tremendous conflagration. Unhappily as are the sources of our information, it is enough to know that the probable outcome of this big war means an enormous loss of life, the curvy of vast treasures, ruin, desolation, want and distress and the killing more of Europe with widows and orphans and sunless mothers, and for what? Well, may the dove of peace hide her head in sorrow, the pal of The Hague be draped in mourning and the people of this world wonder if civilization is but illumination and Christianity a failure.

MAN IN THE MOON

THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Conductor Campbell, Fred Speight and George Fogarty of Wethersfield, victims of Collision

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 17.—Moses Campbell, 35 years old, of 60 John street, this city, conductor on the Boston & Maine railroad, was probably injured, but, Fred Speight and George Fogarty of Wethersfield suffered injury when a large touring car in which they were riding smashed into a telephone pole on the Springfield road in Wethersfield, near Nine Mile pond just before 4 o'clock last night. The big machine swerved out of its path to avoid running down a motorcyclist driven by William A. Cullen of 339 Park avenue, Worcester.

Campbell was rushed to the Mercy Hospital unconscious from a fractured cervical spine and bruises all over his body. Speight, owner of the auto, was taken to the hospital also, suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg and face and body cuts. Fogarty, suffering from contusions and cuts about the face and neck, was taken home.

The machines approached each other on a sharp "hairpin" turn. One turned to the right and the other to the left to avoid collision. The cycle kept to the road, but the driver of the automobile lost control.

The car hit the pole sideways and the tonneau was broken clear off and separated from the wheels, while the rest of the machine was twisted half way around the pole. The front side of the machine was stove in deeply and was a horrible junk heap.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought*

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WON TWO GAMES

Lowell Twice Defeated
Haverhill—The Locals Played Good Ball

Lowell won both games of a double header from Haverhill Saturday, taking the first 6-1 and the second 6-2. Ring worked in the first contest and proved himself a classy mound proposition.

Lowell got to Dixie Southern hard in the fourth and seventh innings, and the Haverhill pitcher did not look like a big league purchase. His benders were walloped safely 12 times.

In the second game Zieser held the visitors in the hollow of his hand for the most part, while Olds was hit hard and often in the seven innings. The sixth inning was a regular batting bee for the local club five runs crossing the plate.

Burke, DeGroot and Dee provided the features of the contests.

The first game in detail:

First Inning
Campbell smashed a hard grounder at Dee and died at first as a result of "Shorty's" neat stop and sharp peg. Wilson hit a slow roller toward first, which Kelly fielded but "Christy" beat out the first baseman's throw to Ring. On the hit and run signal, Duggan singled to right and Wilson went around to third. Smith filled the bases when he popped up short which Ring could only get one hand on. Duggan was wild and passed Yelle, forcing in Wilson for the first score of the game. Ring threw to Wacob on Conley's grounder, which took a high bound and Duggan was forced at the plate. Ring worked his fingers on Peploski and the former outfielder, who is now playing second base for Haverhill, was retired on strikes. One run, three hits, no errors.

Swayne opened Lowell's half of the first inning with a single to center but Wilson's throw to Smith caught him when he ran over the bar. DeGroot was called out on strikes. Burke hit to Campbell and the ball beat him to first by a stride. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: Lowell 1; Haverhill 1.

Second Inning
Gaston's grounder went by Kelly and the Haverhill catcher was on. Southern hit to Burke, who threw to Dee attempting to make a double play, but the ball left Gaston on the back foot and went to the ground. The game was held up for a few moments and in Gaston was not very brief play was resumed with Southern on first. Ring then struck out Campbell with his splitter. Ring was working in splendid shape and also struck out Wilson. No runs, no hits, one error.

Stimson hit over Campbell's head into left field for a single, but Dee's poppy to Peploski doubled him off the bag. McCleskey earned a hit when he beat out a grounder to Campbell. Frank was out, however, when he attempted to steal second. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Score: Lowell 1; Haverhill 1.

Third Inning
Duggan never had a chance when he grounded to Burke. It was different with Smith, however, for the Haverhill first base man dropped a fine center just out of Swayne's reach. Yelle hit DeGroot in right and Smith should have been doubled at first for he had taken a long lead. DeGroot's return to Kelly was by the first baseman and Smith went to second. Conley lifted a weak fly to Kelly. No runs, one hit, one error.

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Seventh Inning

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Score: Lowell 1; Haverhill 1.

Eighth Inning

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Thirteenth Inning

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Sixteenth Inning

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Twenty-Fourth Inning

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Twenty-Seventh Inning

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Twenty-Eighth Inning

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Thirtieth Inning

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Thirty-Second Inning

Dugan never had a chance when he grounded to Burke. It was different with Smith, however, for the Haverhill first base man dropped a fine center just out of Swayne's reach. Yelle hit DeGroot in right and Smith should have been doubled at first for he had taken a long lead. DeGroot's return to Kelly was by the first baseman and Smith

AMONG THE TOILERS

Word is received that the Bachelor Girls are having the time of their lives at Salisbury beach.

William Dickson, formerly employed at the U. S. Carpetage Co., is now working at the Insulated Wire Co.

Betty Snider of the Mears, Adams Shoe Co. has returned from a delightful vacation spent at Hampton beach.

Christopher Conlon of the Bay State mills returned yesterday from a visit to relatives in Boston.

Thomas Carville of the Bigelow Carpet Co. enjoyed Saturday afternoon fishing at Crystal lake. It is reported that he made quite a catch.

Miss Edith B. Molloy of the U. S. Bunting Co. will spend the next two weeks with relatives in Providence and Crompton, R. I.

John Winters of the Merrimack Manufacturing Co. has returned from a two weeks' vacation spent at Old Orchard beach.

Jack Lorum, formerly employed at the Harry Shaw Co., makes a fine appearance in the new conductor's uniform.

Edward Murphy, William Niland and Joseph Hiney, employed at the Bay State mills, are enjoying camp life at Milligan's grove this week.

William Welsh of the Tremont & Sons' mill has returned from a visit to relatives in Nova Scotia. Mr. Welsh was gone three weeks.

The Lansing Campers, a club of young men employed in the industries in and around Lowell will camp at Silver lake next week.

Miss Ethel Duggan of the Middlesex Co. has returned from Lakewood, N. Y. where she spent two weeks with relatives.

Tom Kellifer of the Lowell Electric Light Corporation is enjoying the breezes nightly at Canobie Lake park. Tom says it is a great place at which to rest up.

Joseph Moran of the American Hide & Leather Co. will be one of the forty party who calls themselves the "Hinky Dinkies" at the annual auto ride to the beaches Thursday afternoon.

James O'Brien of the Billing Shoe Co. gave a great exhibition of how the national game should be played Saturday afternoon on the South common. His fielding and hitting were decided features.

Frank Dugnan, foreman of the packing room at the Mears, Adams Shoe Co., is an ardent supporter of the Boston Red Sox.

Braves and predicts that they will finish first place this year. So do we, Frank.

It is reported that a party of young ladies employed at the Federal Shoe had a fine time at Revere beach Saturday. The "P.M." as usual attracted their attention, and as a result one of their number made the return journey with a badly bruised arm.

Mass. Working Population

According to the report recently issued by Director William J. Harris, of the bureau of the census department of commerce, there were 1,531,685 persons 10 years of age and over in Massachusetts in 1910 engaged in gainful occupations. The gainful workers thus formed 45.5 per cent of the total population of the state (3,265,116) and 55.8 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over (2,712,651). In 1900 the gainfully occupied workers of the state formed 43.1 per cent of the total population and 55.3 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over.

The male gainful workers in 1910 numbered 1,056,767, or 83.1 per cent of all males 10 years of age and over, as compared with 879,371, or 80.1 per cent in 1900. The female gainful workers in 1910 numbered 443,801, or 31.7 per cent of all females 10 years of age and over, as compared with 239,013, or 28.1 per cent in 1900.

The 1,531,685 gainful workers in 1910 were distributed among the main branches of occupations as follows:

Agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, 54,666, or 3.6 per cent; extraction of minerals, 2,681, or 0.2 per cent;

manufacturing and mechanical industries, 771,393, or 50.6 per cent; transportation, 102,531, or 6.8 per cent; trade, 153,519, or 12 per cent; public service, 26,888, or 1.8 per cent; professional service, 77,529, or 5.1 per cent; domestic and personal service, 176,899, or 11.5 per cent; and clerical occupations, 104,223, or 7.1 per cent.

Sex of Workers

Of the gainful workers in 1910, 1,056,767, or 71 per cent, were males and 443,801, or 29 per cent, females. In agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, the males numbered 71,875, or 36.2 per cent, and the females 27,735, or 37 per cent. Practically all—26,715, or 69.9 per cent—of the persons engaged in the extraction of minerals were males. In manufacturing and mechanical industries 571,833, or 73.8 per cent, of the workers were males and 202,565, or 26.2 per cent, females. Males constituted 36.2 per cent of the 105,521 persons engaged in transportation, 85 per cent of all females in each age period was; For those 10 to 12 years of age 6.3 per cent; for those 14 to 16 years of

of all females 183,519 persons engaged in the trade, and 58.2 per cent of the 26,888

persons engaged in public service. In professional service 40,550, or 52.1 per cent, of the workers were males and 37,289, or 47.9 per cent, females, a large proportion of the females being school teachers. Domestic and personal service was the only large field of occupations in which the females outnumbered the males. Here females numbered 120,550, or 68.4 per cent, and males only 55,745, or 31.6 per cent, of the workers. Of the persons pursuing clerical occupations, 61,181, or 56 per cent, were males and 45,106, or 44 per cent, females.

Color or Race of Workers

Of the 1,056,767 gainfully occupied males in 1910, 33,100 were native whites of native parentage, 270,353 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 461,618 foreign-born whites, 13,488 negroes and 2708 other colored. The proportion which the gainfully occupied males formed of all the males 10 years of age and over in each principal class of the population was: For native whites of native parentage, 77 per cent; for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 71.7 per cent; for foreign-born whites, 91.3 per cent, and for negroes, 86.3 per cent.

Of the 443,801 gainfully occupied females in 1910, 117,755 were native whites of native parentage, 119,197 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 165,878 foreign-born whites, 262 negroes, and 113 other colored. The proportion which the gainfully occupied females formed of all the females 10 years of age and over in each principal class of the population was: For native whites or native parentage, 25.8 per cent; for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 34.6 per cent; for foreign-born whites, 23 per cent and for negroes, 49.8 per cent.

Age of Workers

The gainfully occupied males in 1910 were distributed according to age periods as follows: 10 to 12 years, 13,738; 12 to 15 years, 17,704; 16 to 20 years, 13,7169; 21 to 41 years, and age unknown, 650,451; and 16 years and over, 233,975. The proportion which the gainfully occupied males formed of all males in each age period was: For those 10 to 12 years of age, 12 per cent; for those 11 to 15 years of age, 31.7 per cent; for those 16 to 20 years of age, 78.7 per cent; for those 21 to 44 years of age, 37 per cent—that is, all but three men in every 100 had gainful occupations; and for those 45 years of age and over, 85.6 per cent.

The gainfully occupied females in 1910 were distributed according to age periods, as follows: 10 to 12 years, 3,606; 12 to 15 years, 13,268; 16 to 20 years, 25,891; 21 to 41 years, and age unknown, 265,320; and 16 years and over, 76,072. The proportion which the gainfully occupied females formed of all females in each age period was: For those 10 to 12 years of age 6.3 per cent; for those 14 to 16 years of

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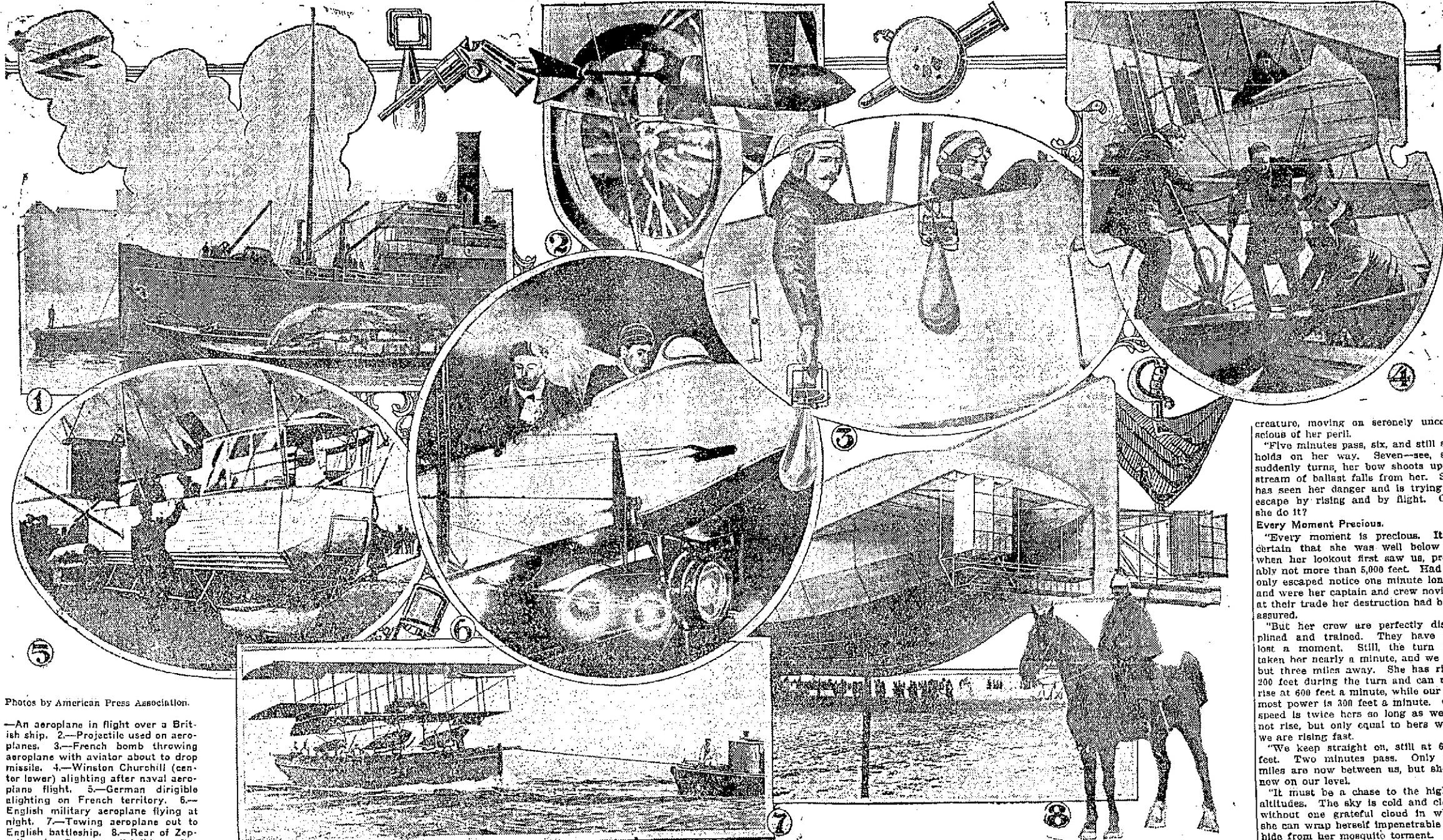
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AIRSHIPS TREMENDOUS FORCE IN WAR



Photos by American Press Association.

An aeroplane in flight over a British ship. 2.—Projectile used on aeroplanes. 3.—French bomb throwing aeroplane with aviator about to drop missile. 4.—Winston Churchill (center lower) alighting after naval aeroplane flight. 5.—German dirigible alighting on French territory. 6.—English military aeroplane flying at night. 7.—Towing aeroplane out to English battleship. 8.—Rear of Zeppelin 4. German dirigible, after alighting across the frontier of France and French cavalry officer.

By JOHN J. BREEN.

THIS question in the minds of every military man when Austria declared war against Serbia was, What will be the role of the aeroplane in a conflict between the great European powers? It was the first time that the world would have a chance to behold in action the most ingenious method of destruction ever devised by man.

Discussing a war between the triple alliance and the triple entente over the Austro-Serbian imbroglio, British officers in London predicted that the aerial corps of both sides would play a most important part in the fighting and that the relative aviation strength of the various nations that will be drawn into the war would in a great measure determine their general fighting power.

Russia, more so than any other country, has gone in for aviation. She is

today the "queen of the air," from a military viewpoint, having about 250 aeroplanes at her command, the greatest number of which are of the most modern type, capable of carrying as many as eight passengers with 5,000 pounds of ammunition. Austria has only about 150 flying machines of various types. Italy has about 200 well equipped aeroplanes of various types, while the Italian army aviators have had the benefit of training in the recent war with Turkey. France has a large fleet of aeroplanes with a well trained corps of aviators who are ready to go into action at a moment's notice. The French army and navy together have about 750 machines. Germany has an aerial fleet operating about 600 aeroplanes and dirigibles. The latter are considered by many aviation experts to be below the aeroplane in warfare, being too clumsy and too hard to control, as well as more easily discernible. Curiously enough, Great Britain, the "empress of the

sea," has less fighting strength than any other country. She has only about 130 aeroplanes properly equipped and ready for service at the present moment.

What are the possible uses to which a flying machine may be put in war?

The first is reconnaissance—that is, the examination by trained officers of definite tracts of country or localities, with a view to ascertaining the nature of the country, the roads, railways, rivers and bridges, battle positions, the nature and extent of fortifications, position, number and nature of the enemy's troops, position of supply trains, military depots and military movements that are in progress.

Then, there is the harassing and delaying of an enemy by the discharge of light bombs on encampments, bivouacs and large formed bodies of troops and of incendiary bombs on supply stores.

Attack on Aeroplanes.

The attack on an enemy's flying ma-

chines and airships is possibly the most thrilling and most imaginative use to which a flying war fleet might be put.

Another use of the flying machine in war time is the direct attack on convoys and on troops on the march, or halted in close formation, by aeroplanes carrying machine guns.

No less in importance among the uses of the aeroplane is the quick transport of staff officers and dispatches and the promoting of general intercommunication.

The methods of defense against the agile fighters of the air furnish a pretty problem. Most recent experiments have shown that at a great risk of life and expenditure of ammunition artillery fire can be employed in destroying the airships, but the defense is so uncertain the ranges so hard to determine and the chances of hitting the machine or the driver either with shrapnel shells, bullets or artillery shells so small that great damage

would be affected by the airship or dirigible before it could be brought to the ground. Speaking on this point, Colonel J. E. Capper of the British army says:

"All things considered, it may be taken that, though the occupants of a flying machine must run some and possibly considerable risk in flying over territory occupied by hostile troops, the risk is not so great but that they would be justified in facing it in the interests of their own country."

"The best way of disabling the flying machine of an enemy would be to send a flying ship to engage it in battle."

On this point Colonel Capper says:

"Let us imagine ourselves on a flying machine, gliding along at fifty miles an hour, 2,000 feet above the earth. Suddenly, in the far distance, we see a speck which our trained intelligence soon tells us is an airship, is it one of our own or the enemy's? In any case our action is the same.

"We know we are invisible from it,

and if it is a friend we can do no harm in going above it. If an enemy, it is all important to us that we should reach and keep the upper level. Little time have we to decide on our action. We were only twenty miles apart when we first made it out, and at five miles we ourselves may be visible.

"We are rushing toward each other at tremendous speed, and in ten minutes that fifteen miles shall have been covered.

"We turn backward on our course, push the motor to its utmost limit and rise. Now our speed is reduced to that of the airship, and five minutes hence we are still fifteen miles apart, but we are 3,500 feet high.

"Another five minutes and we pass the 5,000. Still another and we are at 6,500 feet, higher than the probable level of the airship, so we can afford to close with her. We turn again and rush full speed toward her. She looms up larger and larger, and we recognize her as an enemy—a stately, graceful

creature, moving on serenely unconscious of her peril.

"Five minutes pass, six, and still she holds on her way. Seven—see, she suddenly turns, her bow shoots up, a stream of ballast falls from her. She has seen her danger and is trying to escape by rising and by flight. Can she do it?

Every Moment Precious.

"Every moment is precious. It is certain that she was well below us when her lookout first saw us, probably not more than 5,000 feet. Had we only escaped notice one minute longer and were her captain and crew novices at their trade her destruction had been assured.

"But her crew are perfectly disciplined and trained. They have not lost a moment. Still, the turn has taken her nearly a minute, and we are but three miles away. She has risen 200 feet during the turn and can now rise at 600 feet a minute, while our utmost power is 300 feet a minute. Our speed is twice hers as long as we do not rise, but only equal to hers when we are rising fast.

"We keep straight on, still at 6,500 feet. Two minutes pass. Only two miles are now between us, but she is now on our level.

"It must be a chase to the highest altitudes. The sky is cold and clear; without one grateful cloud in which she can wrap herself impenetrable and hide from her mosquito torment.

"Minute after minute passes. We rise, pursuing her. Each minute she gains 300 feet of altitude on us, and we gain no single inch in distance, but no matter. Stream after stream of ballast falls from her side, and see how they are throwing their patrols, garments, anything to enable her to rise still higher.

"Their only hope is to keep up and up, trusting our fuel may give out, the engine cease to take us upward. Vain hope. Our engine is working as well as ever, and we have fuel for several hours yet.

"It is only a question of endurance now. At such a level no airship yet built can have any reserve of fuel left. Ultimately her engine must stop, and she will drift a helpless mass before the wind. She may begin to fall."

The British expert then concludes:

"In a fight between flying machines victory will go to that which can fly and rise fastest, maneuver easiest and shoot the straightest. Numbers and tactics will have their effects, just as in flight on sea or on land."

World's Greatest Gun to Protect Canal

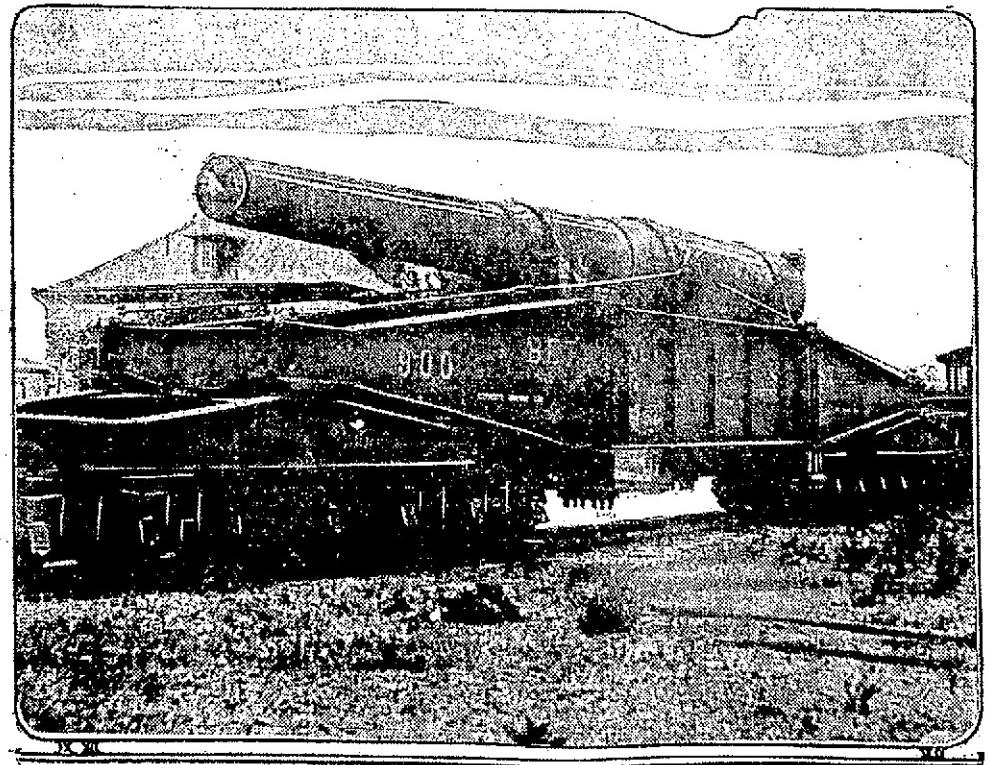


Photo by American Press Association.

World's Largest Cannon Mounted on Specially Constructed Flat Car.

ARMED ordnance officials believe that when its breech locking device has been perfected at Watervliet arsenal, the great sixteen inch gun, the biggest piece of ordnance in the world, will be a tremendous instrument of peace when it is finally in position on the Panama canal. The carriage for this gun is now under construction in the Watertown (Mass.) arsenal, and the gun probably will be taken back to Sandy Hook for tests after being mounted

and will not be shipped to Panama before next spring.

When Lieutenant George R. Goethals, U. S. A., son of Colonel Goethals, the builder of the Panama canal, who has been in charge of the building of the fortifications at the Pacific entrance to the canal, arrived in New York on his way to West Point, where he acts as instructor, he would not discuss his work on the canal, but his leaving at that time, declared men familiar with the construction in Panama, indicated

that the fortifications had been completed.

The building of the forts guarding the canal has gone on for years surrounded by the greatest secrecy, and even now little is known about the defenses. At the Pacific end of the canal forts have been built on the islands of Flamenco, Perico and Naos, in Panama bay, and on the mainland at Balboa. At the Atlantic end the forts are at Torre Point and Margarita Island, straddling the West and East sides

of the canal respectively. The forts have batteries of fourteen inch guns, twelve inch mortars and six inch guns, while at the Pacific end in addition there will be the big sixteen inch gun.

Some idea may be had of the tremendous power of this gun, destined to protect the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal, from the fact that it is fifty feet long, weighs 142 tons and fires a projectile about six feet long. The projectile itself weighs a ton and is discharged by 665 pounds of powder. It requires eight men to carry the powder charge. This gun has a maximum range of from twenty-two to twenty-three miles, or half the distance between New York city and West Point. The elevation permitted by its carriage will enable the gun to fire a projectile about eleven miles across the Pacific ocean. It has sufficient power theoretically to pierce two feet of the best armor at the muzzle. At eleven miles the gun is calculated to pierce a twelve inch armor plate or any side armor afloat.

When a shell leaves the gun it revolves around its axis at about 4,000 revolutions a minute and develops a pressure of 38,000 pounds to the square inch. The pressure to the rear on the gun and forward on the projectile amounts to 7,600,000 pounds. The projectile's velocity of 2,250 feet per second gives a muzzle energy of something more than 64,000 tons—that is, energy capable of raising forty-two tons one foot every second.

"Henceforth Panama must be the great highway of commerce on the globe," says Colonel George W. Goethals in an interview. "The mighty stream of trade and travel between east and west, between Europe and Asia, must flow by way of America rather than eastern Europe. America now occupies the same position with regard to world trade and world movements that ancient Rome once did. All Americans of today should feel proud and thrilled to know that this achievement has been accomplished in their generation, an achievement that has required the devoted labor of 50,000 men and the sacrifice of many brave American lives."

The picture of the sixteen inch gun that is to be mounted on the fortifications of the canal gives some idea of the warm reception that will await any foreign power that tries to interfere with the canal.

WALTER WILLIAMS

Centenary of Washington's Capture by British

BRIGADIER GENERAL MILLS, in commemoration of the centenary of the raid and burning of Washington Aug. 24, 1814, planned an outline of maneuvers. It was a sort of bloodless battle. As may be imagined, it is far more difficult now to reach the city than then. The British had little trouble in 1814 in sending its raiding party to loot, plunder and burn. This incident of our second war with England was one of the most picturesque events in American history.

A stirring dramatic episode it was, and its heroine was none other than the famous Dorothy Madison. Vivid even at this day is the picture of the scene as she herself described it in letters written actually while her ears were being assailed by the booming of the British cannon at Bladensburg, for fighting was already in progress just outside Washington and utmost haste was being made to pack up and remove from the president's palace, as it was then called, everything of value that could be taken away.

While streams of dismayed fugitives passed over the Potomac by way of the Long bridge, leaving Washington almost depopulated, Mistress Dolly, in the absence of her husband, coolly directed the activities of a force of clerks detailed for the business of salvage. At her order linen sacks, roughly sewed together for the purpose, were hung around the walls to receive portable stuff. All of the silver and the costly velvet draperies were duly bagged, and special care was taken to insure the preservation of the constitution of the United States. Washington's commission as commander in chief of the American armies, and, most precious of all, the Declaration of Independence, which lay, by the way, afterward hung for many years in the dining room at Montpelier, the Madison home in Virginia. A much prized bit of loot it would have been for the British if they could have got hold of it. In the midst of hurry and confusion when the army was thundering at the gates of the city Mistress Dolly found time to sit down and write a letter to her sister as follows:

"Will you have a battle near Bladensburg? And I am still here within

sound of the cannon. Mr. Madison comes not. May God protect him! Two messages covered with dust come to bid me fly, but I wait for him. At this late hour a wagon has been procured. I have had it filled with the most valuable portable articles. Whether it will reach its destination, the bank of Maryland, or fall into the hands of the British, events must determine.

On that lamentable 23d day of Au-



White House and Dolly Madison.

gust no regular meals were served in the "palace." Mrs. Madison, the clerks and the servants of the household snatched a bite when and where they could; hence there is no truth in the oft told tale of a "sumptuous banquet" which the British invaders when they arrived "found smoking on the table." Before his final departure Mr. Madison distributed what food and wine there were in the house among the tired and hungry American soldiers who happened by.

The last person to leave the mansion was John Stousa, a porter, who carried Mrs. Madison's pet parrot to Colonel Taylor's house four blocks away, left it there, came back, locked up and took the keys with him to

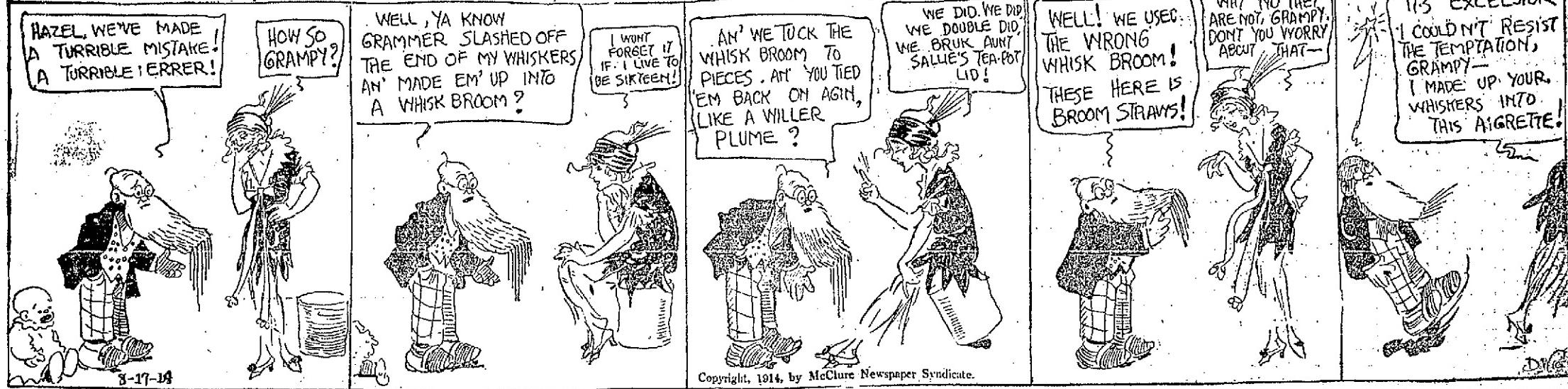
Philadelphia, where he remained. The British troops entered the city after nightfall on Aug. 23 and encamped a short distance east of the capitol. After burning the capitol they marched up Pennsylvania avenue to the president's palace. General Ross, their commander, with the officers of his staff, ate supper at the house of an old lady named Tutor close by, and at the conclusion of a leisurely meal he ordered his men to

break into the mansion. This was at about 11 P.M. When the house had been ransacked from top to bottom it was set on fire and burned rapidly, for the walls were of sandstone, the floors were of wood.

ARTHUR J. BRINTON

DAY BY DAY—Hazel Evidently Has Put One Over On Grampy

BY C. V. DWIGGINS.



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WILL THERE BE A SECOND BATTLE OF WATERLOO? WORLD WAITS FOR GREAT CONFLICT IN BELGIUM



THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

This picture is from a painting of the famous battle of Waterloo, one of the greatest conflicts in the history of the world. This great battle was fought between the English and their allies under the Duke of Wellington against Napoleon and his French troops on June 18, 1815. Will there be a second battle of Waterloo nearly a century after the defeat of Napoleon? Waterloo is situated nine miles south-southeast of Brussels. It is possible that the Germans will fight there or near it against the French and their allies.

MAYOR SCANLON DEAD

Lawrence Executive Had Been Ill for Weeks—Was Mayor During the Great Textile Strike

LAWRENCE, Aug. 17.—Mayor Michael A. Scanlon died in the General Hospital yesterday morning, having been confined there since July 21, when he underwent a surgical operation. His condition was unexpected, his condition assuming an alarming stage in the night, which caused the summoning of Dr. F. A. Conlon, who had been attending him.

The mayor's wife was also hurriedly called on advice of Dr. Conlon, but she was unable to reach her husband's bedside before the end had come. Rev. George F. Loomis, S. A., of St. Mary's church, assisted by Rev. Michael Sullivan of Villanova college, who is visiting here, administered the last rites of the church.

The tolling of the fire alarm at 4:30 was the first intimation the general public had of the mayor's death. Although he passed through a crucial period a week after the operation, it was supposed he was well on the road to recovery. Arrangements had been made to have him removed from the hospital to a private sanatorium next Tuesday.

Funeral Probably on Tuesday

The last time that Mayor Scanlon was in his office in the city hall was Friday, July 10. He went to Old Orchard beach that day to spend the weekend with his family and soon after his arrival was taken ill.

The funeral will probably be held at St. Mary's church at 10 Tuesday morning. Alderman Hannigan, chairman of the aldermen, who has been acting mayor during Mayor Scanlon's absence, has called a special meeting of the city council for today to take action on the death of the chief executive and assist the family in arranging for the funeral.

The city charter provides that in the event of a vacancy in the office of the mayor a special election shall be held unless the vacancy occurs within four months of a regular election. Under the latter circumstances the city council shall elect pending a choice at the polls. The annual election takes place Dec. 8 and the election in that it will fall to

the lot of the city council to make a selection for the balance of this period.

Watchdog of the Treasury

To mayor Scanlon's activity as the "watchdog" of the city treasury while serving as an alderman was due his election as the first chief executive under the present commission form of government in Lawrence, which became effective in January, 1912. The year previous he threw a bomb

affairs of the street department in 1910, an Essex county grand jury investigation was started and the superintendent of streets with others was indicted on charges of irregularities in paving block deal. The trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury and the case was subsequently dropped.

Cause of Civic Awakening

The situation had the effect, however, of causing a civic awakening among the voters and a Citizens' Charter association brought about the drafting of a new charter, providing for a commission government of a mayor and four aldermen in place of a chief executive and dual administrative boards, which was overwhelmingly adopted in the fall of 1911.

Mayor Scanlon's reward came in the success of his candidacy for the mayoralty and last year he was re-elected for a second term. Besides two terms as alderman he was a member of the common council in 1908 and had previously served as milk inspector.

A notable incident of his first term as mayor was the great textile strike which attracted the attention of the civilized world. It broke out a month after he took office, and mayor Scanlon made a distinct addition to his reputation for courage and ability in handling the difficult problems that came up.

Born in Halifax

He was born in Halifax, N. S., 39 years ago, and when he was two years of age his father returned to this city, where he had lived previously. The mayor was educated at St. Mary's parochial and the public schools, and then secured employment as a printer's apprentice in the office of a weekly newspaper.

Reinforced his election as mayor he was in the real estate and insurance business for 15 years, but on assuming his duties as chief executive he announced his retirement from the firm of which he was a member in order to devote his entire time to the affairs of the city.

He was a member of Lawrence Lodge, S. P. O. E.; Lawrence council, K. of C.; Columbia Lodge, F. O. R. E., sex colony; U. O. P. F.; Lawrence court, K. of E.; Catholic Young Men's Association, A. O. H.; Lawrence chamber of commerce and the Home club. He left a wife and four children.

HOLY FAMILY SODALITY

Of St. Joseph's Parish Met at College Hall Last Night to Take Action on forthcoming Parade

The members of the Holy Family sodality of St. Joseph's parish, as well as the men who attend the Mass hour services each week and the first Friday of the month, devolved hold an interesting meeting at St. Joseph's college hall last night for the purpose of organizing for the Holy Name procession to be held in Boston on Oct. 4. The meeting was largely attended and was presided over by Rev. E. J. Chaput, O. M. I.

All present signed their names into the midst of the inauguration proceedings when he thwarted an attempt to oust City Treasurer William A. Kelleher, declaring that the candidacy of the collector's principal opponent was fostered by politicians who sought to secure an even greater advantage in dealings with the city council than they had already held.

As this had already held the

1600 FROM WAR ZONE

Arrived at New York Today—Fled From Europe at Outbreak of Hostilities

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—More than 1600 passengers, most of them Americans who scurried out of Europe at the outbreak of hostilities, reached New York today on the Cunarder Laconia from Liverpool. There were 512 in the first cabin, 17 in the second and 618 in the steerage. Sixty in the steerage were persons of wealth who could get no other accommodations.

Besides steaming at night with lights out to avoid German warships, the Laconia had her topmasts, bridge and funnels painted to resemble a steamer of the Norwegian line. On Aug. 19 she was spoken by the big Aquitania now a British cruiser, many of the Lacoona's passengers endured hardships in getting out of the war zone and

most of them left their baggage behind. One man, who says he was in Weissenbaden, when the general exodus began was obliged to walk for miles to cross the border. He carried his baggage on a wheelbarrow and crossed into Belgium by way of Liege. He estimated that 2000 persons, Americans, English, Belgians and others were crossing at the same time. The Lacoona came straight across the Atlantic and saw none of the enemy's ships.

The Norwegian steamer Bjornstein Bjornstein arrived today from Rotterdam. Captain Reimersen said that when he left Rotterdam British warships were on guard from Ostend to Brest, making navigation of the channel difficult. He steamed through the North Sea and Peneland Firth, north of Scotland and came across the Atlantic in a northerly course.

The report contains detailed comparisons showing the increase in teachers' salaries at different periods. The figures show a general upward trend, but the basic cause for further investigation by the bureau of education and organizations such as the National Education Association is to determine actual conditions of the teaching profession.

tion of taking part in the parade and was decide to elect a chief marshal for the St. Joseph's parish division, a captain and five flag bearers and the election was as follows:

Alfred Bliebaut, president of the Holy Family sodality, chief marshal; Emile Thibault, Victor Laline, Joe Chateaneuf, Henry Proulx and Joseph Forget, flag bearers. A captain was also chosen, but inasmuch as the man elected was not present his name was not made public. It is expected that about 300 men from St. Joseph's parish will take part in the procession and they will be accompanied by the chaplain of the sodality, Rev. Arthur Berneche, O. M. I., and Rev. E. J. Chaput, O. M. I.

Notre Dame de Lourdes

The men of Notre Dame de Lourdes parish also held a meeting last night for the same purpose and about 100 men of the parish as well as the members of Garde, Sacre Coeur voted to take part in the procession as representing the parish. At St. Louis church arrangements will be made at later date.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS

STRIKING SITUATIONS REVEALED BY INVESTIGATION — UNEQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

Wide variation in the pay for the same or similar work is one of the most striking situations revealed by the investigation of teachers' salaries just completed by the U. S. Bureau of Education, under the direction of J. C. Boykin, editor of the bureau. Public elementary school teachers may receive \$2400 a year, as some do in New York city, or \$15 a year, as in certain rural communities. Even in cities of the same class there are considerable differences in the salaries paid teachers. On the administrative side there are county superintendents with pay ranging from \$112 to \$1000 per annum, and college presidents receiving salaries all the way from \$800 to \$12,400.

In city school systems salaries have increased steadily in recent years, particularly in the Western States, and in general, salaries in city school systems are fairly well standardized. The average salary of the superintendent of schools in cities of over 250,000 population is \$17,000. In the same group of cities high school principals average \$3555 and elementary teachers \$1018. Even in the smallest cities listed, those between 5000 and 10,000 population, salaries are fairly uniform. The maximum for superintendents in this group is \$3600 and the average \$1915; but elementary teachers show an annual average of \$533, with salaries as high as \$1250 and as low as \$104. It is in the colleges and universities that the widest variation prevails. The salaries of men with the rank of "professor" range from \$450 to \$7500. "Professors" in some institutions receive less than "instructors" or even "assistants" in others. Salaries of deans of these institutions vary from \$500 to \$5000. University teachers of subjects for which there is direct commercial demand outside receive somewhat higher salaries than those in charge of the traditional academic subjects, but the difference is less than might be expected. The highest average salary for full professors are paid in law and civil engineering. Law claims the highest paid professorship in any subject, with one salary of \$7500, but there are professors of physics, geology and Latin who receive \$7000. It is significant, however, that on the basis of the figures reported, most college teaching, particularly in the first two years, is done by men of Instructor grade with salaries of \$1000 to \$1200, or by assistants who receive on the average about \$500, usually for half-time services.

Quite as noteworthy is the variation in salaries for state superintendents of

TO LET

FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT TO LET at 22 Agnew st. in A shape; gas and toilet.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET for light housekeeping, on the first floor of the Weston House; the first street above the Merrimack Square theatre.

ROOMS TO LET, THEODORE'S COTTAGE, ocean front, South End, Salisbury Beach.

14-ROOM HOUSE AT 20 TYLER ST. TO LET, with all modern conveniences; rent very low. 6 room tenement at 207 Cumberland road, up-to-date, 3 room tenement, 261 Tyler ave., also barn and garage, key to premises, on Mahomes, 91 Beach st.

TWO IDENTICAL FIVE-ROOM tenements to let, handy to Merrimack st., price \$2.25 per week. Apply 276 Weston st.

COTTAGE, BARN AND GARDEN TO LET, on Franklin st., near Brewery, \$12 per month. Apply on premises.

SIX OR EIGHT-ROOM TENEMENTS TO LET, steam heat, also bath with 3 stalls, \$1250 a month. 3 Shutes st., out 1300 Middlesex st. Inquire Shutes st., Central block. Phone 4429.

CHOICE ROOMS TO LET, SUNNY place, furnished complete, heat, bath and electric light; two min. from P. O. in a respectable house; terms reasonable. D. F. Hoche, 42 Tyler st., sor. George.

FOR RENT—EXTRA PLEASANT tenement of four rooms and toilet on same floor. Convenient location, near depot. \$2.00 per week. T. H. Elliott, 91 Central st.

EIGHT-ROOM TENEMENT FOR RENT, bath, hot water, china closet, etc. \$1250 a month. 3 Shutes st., out 1300 Middlesex st. Inquire 18 Shutes st., Central block. Phone 4429.

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ROOMS TO LET, NEWLY FURNISHED, with bath and gas, sunny and heated; only five minutes' walk from Merrimack st., gentlemen preferred. Inquire 67 West Fourth st., cor. Alton st.

ON PLEASANT ST., NICE SUNNY tenement to let; rents reasonable. Inquire Saunders' market.

NEW FLATS OF SIX ROOMS TO LET on Riverdale st. Inquire 438 Riverdale st. Tel. 2570.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET: ALSO two for light housekeeping, at 19 Hurst street.

TWO GOOD OFFICES IN THE HARRINGTON BUILDING, 52 Central st., to let at very low rental. If desired will be rented for rooming purposes. Apply to D. J. Harrington, Building Manager, 301 Sun building.

A LARGE OFFICE, 34 BY 14 FEET ON the second floor of the Harrington building, 52 Central st., good light and ventilation, for rent. Will be partitioned off to suit a desirable tenant and will be rented or leased at a very reasonable rate. Apply to D. J. Harrington, Building Manager, 301 Sun building.

ROOM SUITABLE FOR BARBER established; rents \$22 per month. 10 Hurst street.

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MONEY TO LOAN

Supplied to all working people at lowest possible rates.

\$5 Full Charge .75c
\$10 Full Charge \$1.50

Debtors strictly confidential. No red tape or unnecessary delays.

Equitable Loan Co.

Office 202 Hilliard Building 45 Merrimack st. License 114 Open Evenings. Tel. 1883.

LOST AND FOUND

Unsettled, probably showers late tonight or Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY AUGUST 17 1914

PRICE ONE CENT

GREECE THREATENS TO TAKE WAR MEASURES

Naval Battle Off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic--French Squadron Led Attack--Two Austrian Ironclads Sunk and One Set Afire

British Battleships Chased Austrian Cruisers Which Were Blockading Antivari--Housing of Prisoners Troublesome Problem Turkish Troops Marching Towards Greece

PINCHED AFTER WEDDING

FALL RIVER BOY ARRESTED FOR LARCENY TWO HOURS AFTER MARRIAGE

WORCESTER, Aug. 17.—Joseph C. Laviole of Fall River, 18, was arrested here today on a charge of larceny within two hours after he had married Miss Rose Reitmeyer. The arrest was made at the request of Fall River police, who charge that Laviole and another man hired two saddle horses last January and rode them to Providence, where they left the horses. Laviole has been working as a hostler in a Worcester stable.

TO SEPARATE RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—T. M. Gregory, special counsel of the government in the New Haven case, conferred today with Attorney General McReynolds regarding the government's case for the partition of the Boston & Maine from the New Haven road. Mr. Gregory will confer within a day or two with Moorfield Storey, counsel for the New Haven

lines, to agree upon minor technical details as to the pleadings and judgment to be entered in the United States court for the southern district of New York in settlement of the case.

The only interest of the government is to separate the Boston & Maine from the New Haven and the details of the agreement already have been outlined.

670 AMERICANS SAIL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The state department was advised today by the consul at Naples that 670 Americans have sailed from that port aboard the steamer San Giovanni.

Mr. and Mrs. David Frazier, 12 Lincoln street, have gone to Vinal Haven where they will spend four weeks.

One of the friends of the 33d Massachusetts Regiment association has contributed \$20 toward the expenses of the reunion to be held in Boston Sept. 5.

A HEALTHY, HAPPY WIFE

is the greatest inspiration a man can have and the life of the family, yet how many homes in this fair land are blighted by the ill health of wife and mother!

It may be backaches, headaches, tortures of a displacement, or some ailment peculiar to her sex which makes life a burden. Every woman in this condition should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, to restore her to health and happiness.

The Electric Range

With the advent of the electric range, four distinct advantages have come to aid domestic cooking:

1st—Steady and convenient heat.

2nd—Control of heat.

3rd—Cool room cooking.

4th—Ease and cleanliness.

"No wood—no coal, but switch control."

We especially recommend the electric range for country homes where wood or coal is the only means of cooking.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central St.

THE CHALIFOUX CORNER

A PROPER STORE IS A PUBLIC SERVANT

—And we must have everything the people want with values and prices to suit everyone. Values marked at prices that speak for themselves—And at all times give our patrons unusual and unexpected service. Every accommodation that we can offer is always made a part of our selling plan.

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S WAR NEWS

The censorship put into effect by the government of the empire's army in Belgium is effective to a remarkable degree. Not one word of news has come through for several days past concerning British military or naval activities.

Censored despatches from Brussels and Paris have frequently referred to the presence of British troops arrayed against the forces of Germany, but not one word has been allowed to come through from any source to indicate what the numerical strength of the British field army may be or where the units may be located. Equal secrecy shrouds the movements of the British warships believed to be holding the German fleet in check in the North sea.

KEEP NAVAL ACTIVITIES SECRET

Not a word has come through of the position of any British or German battleship, cruiser or torpedoboot in these waters. So far as the general public is concerned naval activities in European waters are a sealed book.

French official reports assert that the French armies continue their forward march in Alsace, where many guns are said to have been captured from the Germans as well as many prisoners and the standard of an Alsatian infantry regiment which is now on view at the French war office.

SUCCESS BY RUSSIAN TROOPS OVER AUSTRIANS

St. Petersburg reports successes by the Russian troops over the Austrians on the frontier, where an Austrian dragoon regiment is said to have suffered severely in a sabre engagement.

A German dreadnought is reported by the captain of a Dutch steamer as having been put out of action. He asserted on arriving in Holland today that she was lying in harbor at Trondjehem severely damaged. No confirmation has been received in official quarters. A naval battle between French and Austrian warships off Budua, Dalmatia, is said to have resulted in the sinking of two Austrian ironclads while one was set on fire and another fled.

Four British battleships are reported to have chased two Austrian cruisers from Antivari where they had established a blockade.

The standard of the famous Death's Head Hussars, the German crown prince's regiment, is said to have been captured by the Belgians.

GREECE THREATENS WAR ON TURKEY

Despatches saying Greece had received information of the passage through Bulgarian territory of Turkish troops going toward Greece are published in Copenhagen. It is said Greece has threatened to take similar measures.

Germany has acknowledged President Wilson's proffer of good offices. All the other nations except Russia have replied.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have abandoned a proposed loan to France owing to Washington's attitude on the subject. This is expected to affect other similar financial transactions which were under negotiation.

REGARD JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM REASONABLE

The Japanese press regards the ultimatum sent to Germany as containing reasonable demands.

Large numbers of American travelers arrived in New York today from Europe whence they hurried after the outbreak of war. A large amount of bullion for the relief of Americans stranded in the British Isles was sent to London from the American cruiser Tennessee at Falmouth today.

The pope is reported to have recovered somewhat from his indisposition said to have been induced by grief over the outbreak of the war.

RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE ISSUES OFFICIAL STATEMENT—REPORT VICTORIES

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17, 12:45 p.m.—The Russian war office today issued an official communication giving information as to the recent military movements on the frontier between Austria, Galicia, and Russia Poland.

It says:

"The defensive operations and the movements of reconnoitering detachments of the Russian army on the frontier of Galicia between August 13 and 17 led to a series of attacks by cavalry supported by infantry and artillery."

In the provinces of Plotzkoff and Kielce, the Austrian cavalry occupied a

front of over 50 miles in length extending along a line from Tchernostchova through Andreejew to Sandomir. The cavalry was supported by infantry and by artillery.

"An Austrian attempt to advance from Andreejew toward Kielce, failed on August 16, when the Russian troops by a series of brilliant cavalry attacks succeeded in isolating the enemy from Kielce and also occupied a town in the Tomaszow district.

"The Russian cavalry cut up the Austrian advance guards and invaded the frontier of Austrian Galicia, penetrating a distance of eight miles.

"Near Tomaszow, Russian cavalry inflicted serious losses on the 11th Austrian dragoon regiment in a brilliant sabre engagement."

French Defeated Germans at Dinant—Japan Demands That Kaiser Withdraw From China and Dismantle Fleet—French Army Ready to Strike Strassburg

Second Edition

LATEST WAR BULLETINS

ALL GERMANS IN JAMAICA ARRESTED

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—All Germans resident in Jamaica have been placed under arrest, according to the captain of the steamer Obidene, in port today from Jamaican ports. The steamer flies the Norwegian flag.

GERMANY REPLIES TO WILSON'S OFFER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Germany has acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's proffer of good offices in mediation or arbitration. All the warring countries except Russia have now replied.

RUSSIA SENDS NOTE TO TURKEY

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Copenhagen says that the Politiken publishes a telegram from Constantinople stating that Russia has demanded from Turkey permission for the unrestricted passage through the Dardanelles of the Russian Black sea fleet.

The Russian fleet on the Black sea since the beginning of warlike preparations has captured about 100 German and Austrian vessels trading in those waters. Many of them were tank steamers conveying oil.

TURKISH TROOPS CROSSING BULGARIAN TERRITORY

LONDON, Aug. 17, 3:10 p.m.—Official despatches say that Greece has received information that Turkish troops are crossing Bulgarian territory and marching in the direction of Greece. The Hellenic government in consequence of these reports has notified Turkey that if this news should be confirmed corresponding military and naval measures will be taken immediately by Greece.

Other War News on Pages 5, 7 and 10

If at all Particular Drink

MOXIE



THE MAN IN THE MOON

It has been said so often that property situated near a fire station enjoys a state of special security from fire that most people generally believe it. But it has appeared not a few times that the idea is more or less a faulty one. The fire in the Fellow's building a short time ago would indicate that there's no particular advantage in having your property located within a stone's toss of a fire department building; and we remember that the very disastrous fire in the O'Donnell building several years ago was very near the Palmer street station. Other instances can no doubt be quoted—enough to give this generally accepted advantage a good stiff jolt. Of course no reflection upon our fire department is even implied in this; for we know that when a fire gets a big start the combined resources of the department are often insufficient to accomplish more than to save adjacent buildings.

Clock of Authority

With two local amateur baseball teams claiming the privilege of the South common grounds a few Saturdays ago, the interesting query arises as to whose authority is greater—the superintendent of parks and commons or a member of the park commission. The Y. M. C. L. team had the written permit of the superintendent while the P. O. South Ends claimed to have that of Commissioner Carr. The latter aggregation grabbed the grounds at 2:30 and held them. The question is more or less important to clubs using the parks and commons on Saturday afternoons and it's but natural that they should wish to know whose permit the cap would back up—Kernan's or Carr's. They would like the park commission to settle this thing once and for all and had out whose written permit to use the commons for baseball purposes has precedence, the superintendent's or that of a commissioner.

Warning Elements at Home

In this country, I suppose, we must expect to read about personal encounters and small-scale minor representatives of the nations now engaged in a deadly war. Their native authorities should consequently be on the alert to quell such disturbances at their inception. On the other hand, there is no place for such exhibitions. We have tried our best to fight for it necessary. We should be thankful that we are situated so we are at peace with the world, free from old world entanglements and free we hope to work out our future destiny without trouble to blunder either small or wholesale; and I trust we shall.

Horse Running Loose

I have heard of little criticism expressed about owners of horses on Summer and Jefferson streets who have a practice of permitting their animals to run loose through those streets as they are let out to drink. Several persons have narrowly escaped being run down. The danger of personal injury from this practice is great and should be stopped by the city's authorities forthwith. I saw several women and children scaring out of the path of one galloping horse the other day. Possibly the policeman on the beat doesn't know about this. After reading this in The Sun he will doubtless get busy.

The Baseball Situation

Notwithstanding that the first panel of the newspapers contain misstated statements of the war in Europe, they are as yet as "bewildered" as to cause me to hardly glance at them, as I seek the inner pages to study the score of the last game in which the Braves took part, or to read the score of the last game that Lowell lost. The grand rally of the Braves from last place to one which made them a real competitor for pennant honors gives them an interest such as no mere war can command, for the one makes no rapier with the other makes us feel left-wise. When our own team was up in fourth place I expressed the opinion that it shouldn't wander far from there unless it was to go up. But I was wrong; they have gone down with such a slump that only Fred Lakes team lies between them and the bottom of the cellar. I hear more or less talk as to why our team occupies such an unenviable position, but am obliged to think that the reason thereto is simply because we haven't the goods, and that's as good as any. "Ain't pulling together" says one. "Poor management," says another. Some declare it's because of so many low-priced men on the team and that present conditions are due to the economic in policy the directorate has inau-

WAR HALTS HONEYMOON

Woburn Couple Flee From Europe
—Secured Passage on Canopic
at Naples

Watching the Butterflies

And speaking of the war of course it overshadows everything, excepting baseball here. You see crowds standing before the billowing boards among them are representatives of the nations now at war. They do not find much more than that the various flags and bavots are interesting, but some big classics will eventually take place. The Englishman, Frenchman, German, Austrian, Hungarian, Belgian, Serbian, Bohemian, Russian—they are all there. It is natural they should have their preferences and sympathies and probably phones them. They say little or nothing, but probably do more, sober thinking than the average American who isn't slow in expressing his opinion. The latter usually knows all about this war, of course. He knows who started it and he is certain who shall end it. It looks to him as though the Kaiser was up against a tough opposition, and believes he will be obliged to pay a heavy price in the end. With the Savoie posts on the east, the French on the west combined with the power of English money, navy and army, it does look as though our old chum William would have to go some! Perhaps our American friend has thought what the fall of the German empire might mean. Perhaps he hasn't. It might mean that when the spoils of war are allotted Russia's demands would bring about a condition for from assuring the future peace of Europe. Only Germany is checked yet. For a generalization the world has been fearing and anticipating that which is now transpiring.

The fire kindled by a Serb promises to become a tremendous conflagration. Carefully as are the sources of our information, it is enough to know that the probable outcome of this big war means an enormous loss of life, the theft of vast treasures, ruin, desolation, want and distress and the infinite woes of Europe with widows and orphans and sons—mothers and for wives? Well, may the dove of peace hide her head in sorrow, the dove at The Hague be draped in mourning and the people of this world wonder if civilization is too insignificant and Christianity in failure.

MAN IN THE MOON

THREE RIFT IN AUTO CRASH

Condenser Campbell, Fred Speight and George Fogarty of Waltham, victims of Collision

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 17.—Moses Campbell, 55 years old, of 60 John street, this city, conductor on the Boston & Main railroad, was killed yesterday morning and Fred Speight and George Fogarty of Waltham suffered injuries in a late morning car in which they were riding which cut a telephone wire on the Springfield road to Waltham near Nine Mile pond just before 5 o'clock last night. The machine careered out of its path to avoid running down a motorcycle ridden by William A. Cullen of the Park avenue, Worcester.

Campbell was rushed to the Mercy hospital unconscious from a fractured skull, internal injuries and bruised all over his body. Speight, owner of the auto, was taken to the hospital also suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg and face and body cuts. Fogarty, suffering from contusions and cuts about the face and neck, was taken home.

The machines approached each other on a sharp "unison" turn—one turned to the right and the other to the left to avoid collision. The cycle kept to the road, but the driver of the automobile lost control.

The car hit the pole sideways and the man was broken clear on and separated from the wheels, while the rest of the machine was twisted half way around the pole. The front tire of the machine was stuck in deeply and was a veritable jungle heap.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

TO RESIDENTS
OF LOWELL

The telephone directory for Lowell is now being prepared for the next printing. It will contain the names of all telephone subscribers in this vicinity.

There are over half a million telephone subscribers in New England. How about your name? Will it appear in the directory as one of those half-million people who know the advantage of having telephone service?

If you contemplate having telephone service, call the Manager (free from any telephone station) and give him your order.

P. S.—DO IT TODAY.

New England Telephone
and Telegraph Company

C. J. LEATHERS, Manager

figurated. One thing is certain and that is that the best of managers can't give good results with a poor team. There's Lake, as good a baseball man as there is in the league, but he's in last place, just now in playing a waiting-build-up game and another year will be able to give Manchester a team worthy of that town. Let us believe Jim Gray will start right next year.

Speaking of the Butterflies

Aschen, Aug. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. James F. McGrath, Jr., the latter having been Miss Agnes Barrett of Reading, were among the passengers who arrived on the White Star liner Canopic yesterday, coming directly to their home in this city after landing.

According to a reporter's congratulations at his home at Elmwood,

Mr. McGrath observed: "The golden

home on Beacon Hill was the most

welcoming sight today that it has ever

been my good fortune to look upon.

After 11 days on the Atlantic, with ex-

traordinary tension with excitement, our anxiety increased because we could

not use the wireless, not knowing what

was going on either around us or behind

us. We sailed from Naples Aug. 5. We

arrived there Aug. 7, and for three

days were not allowed to be away

from the steamer more than an hour

at a time. Uncertainty was the hour

of our departure. The air was full

of war rumors and warlike preparations everywhere, although was not formally declared.

Sentient From Lucerne

We were in Lucerne July 31 and were advised by the tourist to get out without delay. We motored miles out of Lucerne and caught a train for Genoa at a small station, the name of which I do not recall. We reached Genoa Aug. 1, and went to Naples the next day. Our itinerary included a trip to Rome, and we had to cut it out.

It was reported that two German

mergers were outside the harbor of Naples, and that did not soothe me

much. However, our captain decided to take a chance, and on the 5th we ran the blockade and headed for Gibraltar.

All lights were extinguished, and, although there was a fog, the whistles were used sparingly. We made the greatest safety and there were convives for a day and a half by two British torpedo boats. We were told that our British battleships were ahead of us patrolling the strait line, but we did not sight them.

We were scheduled to stop at the

Azores Stop

German, well made, plain and engraved frames, with or without lining. Regular price \$2.50.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

\$2.50 MESH BAGS.....\$1.69

(Jewelry Dept.)

German silver, well made, plain and engraved frames, with or without lining. Regular price \$2.50.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

\$1.00 PARASOLS.....\$1.69

(Near Elevator)

Linen and pongee, in plain or fancy colors, a few plaids and combinations; plain and colored handles. Regular price \$1.00.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

50c BOOKS.....\$1.69

(Book Dept.)

Popular fiction, good variety of titles to choose from. Regular price 50c copy.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

25c CORRESPONDENCE CARDS.....\$1.69

(Stationery Dept.)

"Wickford" brand, two sizes, linen finish; 25 cards and 25 envelopes to match. Regular price 25c box.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

5c HAIR NETS.....\$1.69

(Toilet Goods Dept.)

Silk, elastic style, large size, all shades. Regular price 5c each.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

75c HAND MIRRORS.....\$1.69

(Toilet Goods Dept.)

French plate, round shape, mahogany or ebony finish. Regular price 75c.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

10c DUST CAPS.....\$1.69

(Notion Dept.)

Good quality percale, in light and dark colors. Dutch style. Regular price 10c.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

30c JELLY TUMBLERS.....\$1.69

(Basement)

Pressed glass, tin tops, plain or fluted styles. Regular price 30c per dozen.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

90c LAWN WAISTS.....\$1.69

11 dozen in the lot, white only, low neck, 3-4 sleeves, set-in style, lace or embroidery trimmed fronts. All sizes from 34 to 44. Regular price 90c.

Special Price for Today Only.....\$1.69

NEW EDIFICE DEDICATED

ROBBED AT REVERE BEACH

BISHOP GUERTIN OFFICIATES AT SERVICES AT \$25,000 ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, HAMPTON BEACH

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., Aug. 17.—The Catholic residents of the beach, as well as many from Portsmouth, Exeter, Newmarket and other places in this vicinity, saw St. Patrick's church formally dedicated with most impressive services yesterday.

Bishop George A. Guertin of the diocese of New Hampshire celebrated mass at 8:15 yesterday morning.

When the colony last week voted assistance to Britain's armed forces in the form of an augmented naval reserve force with the fleet, a special force of 500 men for land service with England's army, the possibility of trouble at home was considered and it was decided to enlist a volunteer force of 500 for colonial defense.

Progress has been made in the formation of this battalion, and details have already been sent out on protective service. Every wireless telegraph and cable station on the island has been placed under guard. A warrant officer and 50 men are stationed at the Marine station at Cape Race, a similar guard has been posted to the wireless station at Cape Bay and smaller squads are on duty at the cable stations here, at Bay Roberts and Heart's Content.

It is proposed also that the battalion for home defense should assist the constabulary in the unlikely event of any disorders occurring as a result of distress which must follow the progress of the war.

SHOP IN LABORERS' CAMP

John Arlene Dies in Webster After Assault Among Railroad Workers Yesterday

WEBSTER, Aug. 17.—Oscar Killen, aged 22, was arrested yesterday morning by Chief of Police Maurice T. Clark on suspicion of being one of two men who robbed Carl Lawrence, a Webster newspaper dealer, who was knifed down at 11 o'clock last Friday evening and \$26 taken from his pocket.

Mr. Lawrence questioned Killen at the Webster police station and it is said he gave the name of the other man. Mr. Lawrence was seriously injured. The Webster police are on the lookout for the other man.

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Medical Examiner Bradford

La Hache's mass, one of the finest compositions in Catholic church music, was rendered by a choir of 26 voices from the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Portsmouth. The new organ cost nearly \$25,000. Rev. P. A. Scott of Exeter will be resident pastor.

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AMONG THE TOILERS

Word is received that the Bachelor Girls are having the time of their lives at Salisbury beach.

William Dickson, formerly employed at the U. S. Cartridge Co., is now working at the Insulated Wire Co.

Harry Snider of the Mears, Adams Shoe Co. has returned from a delightful vacation spent at a Hampton beach.

Christopher Conaton of the Bay State mills returned yesterday from a visit to relatives in Boston.

Thomas Carville of the Bigelow Carpet Co. enjoyed Saturday afternoon fishing at Crystal lake. It is reported that he made quite a catch.

Miss Edith E. Melley of the U. S. Bunting Co. will spend the next two weeks with relatives in Providence and Crompton, R. I.

John Winters of the Merrimack Manufacturing Co. has returned from a two weeks' vacation spent at Old Orchard beach.

Jack Lourum, formerly employed at the Berry Shoe Co., makes a fine appearance in his new conductor's uniform.

Edward Murphy, William Noland and Joseph Hoey, employed at the Day State mills, are enjoying camp life at Milligan's Grove this week.

William Welsh of the Tremain & Sofee's mill has returned from a visit to relatives in Nova Scotia. Mr. Welsh was gone three weeks.

The Lansing Campers, a club of young men employed in the industries of Lowell will camp at Silver lake next week.

Miss Ethel Duggan of the Middlesex Co. has returned from Lakewood, N. J., where she spent two weeks with relatives.

Tom Kellifer of the Lowell Electric Light corporation is enjoying the breezy nights at Canobie Lake park. Tom says it is a great place at which to rest up.

Joseph Moran of the American Bible & Leather Co. will be one of the many who have thoughts of the "Dinky City" in the annual auto ride to the seashore tomorrow afternoon.

James O'Brien of the Billing Shoe Co. gave a great exhibition of how the royal game should be played Saturday afternoon on the South common. Hitting and hitting were decided factors.

Frank Durman, foreman of the packing room at the Mears, Adams Shoe Co., is an ardent supporter of the Boston

Braves and predicts that they will finish in first place this year. So do we, Frank.

It is reported that a party of young ladies employed at the Federal shoe Co. had a day trip at Revere Beach Saturday. The "P.M." as usual attracted their attention, and as a result one of them number made the return journey with a badly bruised arm.

Race or Race of Workers

According to the report recently issued by Director William J. Harris of the bureau of the census department of commerce, there were 1,656,767 gainfully occupied males in 1910, 35,100 were native whites of native parentage, 276,532 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 161,618 foreign-born white, 13,488 negroes and 2,708 other colored. The proportion which the gainfully occupied males formed of all the males 10 years of age and over in each principal class of the population was: For native whites of native parentage, 77 per cent; for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 71.2 per cent; for foreign-born whites, 91.3 per cent, and for negroes, 55.3 per cent.

Of the 444,801 gainfully occupied females in 1910, 117,785 were native whites of native parentage, 119,191 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 165,878 foreign-born white, 2,026 negroes, and 118 other colored.

The proportion which the gainfully occupied females formed of all the females 10 years of age and over in each principal class of the population was: For native whites or native parentage, 23.3 per cent; for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 35.6 per cent; for foreign-born whites, 32 per cent, and for negroes, 19.9 per cent.

Age of Workers

The gainfully occupied males in 1910 were distributed according to age periods as follows: 10 to 13 years, 17.5%; 14 to 15 years, 17.7%; 16 to 20 years, 11.7%; 21 to 24 years, and age unknown, 55.4%; and 15 years and over, 18.1 percent.

In Massachusetts in 1910 there were 19,172 males and 15,573 females 10 to 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations; or, stated otherwise, 11.3 per cent of the males and eight per cent of the females 10 to 15 years of age were gainfully employed.

In 1910 numbered 114,291, or 31.5 per cent of all females 10 years of age and over as compared with 329,622, or 28.1 percent in 1900.

The gainfully occupied workers in 1910 were distributed among the main branches of occupations as follows: Agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, 71,663, or 45.0 per cent; extraction of minerals, 26,51, or 16.0 per cent; manufacturing and mechanical industries, 77,258, or 50.0 per cent; transportation, 16,521, or 10.9 per cent; trade, 15,719, or 12 per cent; public service, 20,588, or 1.8 per cent; professional services, 37,829, or 5.1 per cent; domestic and personal service, 176,529, or 11.5 per cent; and clerical occupations, 109,257, or 7.1 per cent.

Sex of Workers

The gainfully occupied workers in 1910, 1,656,767, or 71 per cent, were males and 444,801, or 29 per cent, females. In agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, the males numbered 71,663, or 52.7 per cent, females 26,521, or 17.7 per cent. Practically all—26,791, or 95 per cent, of the persons engaged in the extraction of minerals and mechanical industries, 77,258, or 73.8 per cent of the workers were males and 20,588, or 26.2 per cent, females. Males constituted 65.2 per cent of the 165,878 persons engaged in transportation, 85 per cent in trade, and 82.2 per cent of the 26,883

persons engaged in public service. In professional service 40,580, or 52.1 per cent, of the workers were males and 37,269, or 47.9 per cent, females. A large proportion of the females being school teachers. Domestic and personal service was the only large field of occupations in which the females outnumbered the males. Here females numbered 120,580, or 68.4 per cent, and males only 56,149, or 31.6 per cent, of the workers. Of the persons pursuing clerical occupations, 61,131, or 59 per cent, were males and 48,108, or 44 per cent, females.

Color or Race of Workers

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Agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, 71,663, or 45.0 per cent; extraction of minerals, 26,521, or 16.0 per cent; manufacturing and mechanical industries, 77,258, or 50.0 per cent; transportation, 16,521, or 10.9 per cent; trade, 15,719, or 12 per cent; public service, 20,588, or 1.8 per cent; professional services, 37,829, or 5.1 per cent; domestic and personal service, 176,529, or 11.5 per cent; and clerical occupations, 109,257, or 7.1 per cent.

Sex of Workers

The gainfully occupied workers in 1910, 1,656,767, or 71 per cent, were males and 444,801, or 29 per cent, females. In agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, the males numbered 71,663, or 52.7 per cent, females 26,521, or 17.7 per cent. Practically all—26,791, or 95 per cent, of the persons engaged in the extraction of minerals and mechanical industries, 77,258, or 73.8 per cent of the workers were males and 20,588, or 26.2 per cent, females. Males constituted 65.2 per cent of the 165,878 persons engaged in transportation, 85 per cent in trade, and 82.2 per cent of the 26,883

HOW TO CLEAR AWAY PIMPLES

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and hot water, then apply a little Resinol ointment very gently. Let this stay on ten minutes and wash off with Resinol Soap and more hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores. Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads and leaves the complexion clear and velvety.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap stop itching instantly and speedily heal skin humors, heat rash, sunburn and chafing. Sold by all druggists. For free trial size, write Dept. 32, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

age, 23.5 per cent; for those 16 to 20 years of age, 30.3 per cent; for those 21 to 24 years of age, 35.6 per cent; and for those 25 years of age and over, 18.1 percent.

In Massachusetts in 1910 there were 19,172 males and 15,573 females 10 to 15 years of age engaged in gainful occupations; or, stated otherwise, 11.3 per cent of the males and eight per cent of the females 10 to 15 years of age were gainfully employed.

In 1910 numbered 114,291, or 31.5 per cent of all females 10 years of age and over as compared with 329,622, or 28.1 percent in 1900.

The gainfully occupied workers in 1910 were distributed among the main branches of occupations as follows:

Agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, 71,663, or 45.0 per cent; extraction of minerals, 26,521, or 16.0 per cent; manufacturing and mechanical industries, 77,258, or 50.0 per cent; transportation, 16,521, or 10.9 per cent; trade, 15,719, or 12 per cent; public service, 20,588, or 1.8 per cent; professional services, 37,829, or 5.1 per cent; domestic and personal service, 176,529, or 11.5 per cent; and clerical occupations, 109,257, or 7.1 per cent.

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persons engaged in public service. In professional service 40,580, or 52.1 per cent, of the workers were males and 37,269, or 47.9 per cent, females.

The proportion which the gainfully occupied males formed of all the males 10 years of age and over in each principal class of the population was:

For native whites of native parentage, 77 per cent; for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 71.2 per cent; for foreign-born whites, 91.3 per cent, and for negroes, 55.3 per cent.

Of the 444,801 gainfully occupied females in 1910, 117,785 were native whites of native parentage, 119,191 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 165,878 foreign-born white, 2,026 negroes, and 118 other colored.

The proportion which the gainfully occupied females formed of all the females 10 years of age and over in each principal class of the population was:

For native whites or native parentage, 23.3 per cent; for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 35.6 per cent; for foreign-born whites, 32 per cent, and for negroes, 19.9 per cent.

Age of Workers

The gainfully occupied males in 1910 were distributed according to age periods as follows: 10 to 13 years, 17.5%; 14 to 15 years, 17.7%; 16 to 20 years, 11.7%; 21 to 24 years, and age unknown, 55.4%; and 15 years and over, 18.1 percent.

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LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMAN CRUISER ENTERS SAN FRANCISCO BAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The German cruiser Leipzig, which stripped for action, has been patrolling the coast of this harbor for the last week, entered San Francisco bay early today and anchored just inside the Golden Gate. The vessel sent word ashore that it desired to communicate with the German consul.

JAPAN ORDERS GERMANY OUT OF CHINA

TOKIO, Aug. 17.—Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany Saturday night at 8 o'clock demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiao Chau and giving Germany until Sunday, Aug. 23, to comply with the demand. Otherwise, the ultimatum states, Japan will take action.

The general expectation here is that the ultimatum will be followed by war.

Takaki Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, simultaneously with the dispatch of the ultimatum conferred with George W. Guhrin, the American ambassador, and made to him a broad statement calculated to assure the United States that American interests in the Far East would be safeguarded and the integrity of China upheld.

IRISHMEN UNITED TO DEFEND SHORES

DUBLIN, Ire., Aug. 17.—John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, in a speech yesterday, while presenting colors to the Maryborough Corps of Irish Volunteers, referred to the enthusiasm which had been aroused all over Ireland by his statement in the British parliament that Irishmen of the North and South, whether Protestant or Catholic, were prepared to fight shoulder to shoulder to defend the Irish shores against a foreign foe and to preserve order. He added:

"I have in my possession and will shortly be able to present to the Irish Volunteers several thousand rifles."

"I have information that the British government, which has publicly declared its intention of intrusting the defense of Ireland to the Irish Volunteers, is about to arm, equip and drill large numbers of them and I believe the day is near when every Irish volunteer will have a rifle in his possession."

AUSTRIANS CONTINUE BOMBARDMENT AT BELGRADE

NISH, Servia, Aug. 17.—Belgrade, the Servian capital, was very heavily bombarded from 5 o'clock to 7 o'clock Saturday evening, when shells fell into the city at the rate of 16 a minute and caused considerable damage. The Servian duel was renewed again early this morning along the whole front from Obrenovatz on the river Sava and also along the Danube. Many buildings in Belgrade were set on fire.

PORUGAL TO ARM MERCHANTMEN

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A Lisbon dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company announces that the cabinet has decided to strengthen the garrison in Portuguese Africa, and to increase the number of naval units by arming merchantmen.

SOCIALISTS UPISING IN GERMANY

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch received by the Central News from Rome says:

"Fugitives arriving here from Berlin declare that the socialists are rising in revolt throughout Germany, following the execution of their leader, Dr. Liebknecht."

GERMAN DESTROYERS BOMBARD POLANGEN, RUSSIA

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuters' Agency says it is officially announced that two German torpedo boat destroyers have bombarded Polangen, in the province of Courland, on the Baltic, but without doing any damage.

FRENCH DEFEATED GERMANS AT DINANT

LONDON, Aug. 17, 3 a. m.—The correspondent of the Times at Namur describing the plan of battle at Dinant, Saturday, when he says the French defeated the Germans and drove them from the place states: "The general scheme of the French plan seemed to be to turn the Germans out of Dinant with terrific, crushing force after having first allowed them to enter it and secondly to drive them back generally towards Rochefort, a town 26 miles south of Hay. In both objects I believe they succeeded. It was a magnificent sight to see the French chasseurs advance, looking like a huge flock of crows on a yellow field."

MARCONI OFFERS SERVICES TO ITALY

ROME, Aug. 17, 4:55 a. m.—William Marconi, the wireless inventor, has written to friends in Rome saying that he will return to Italy to offer to his own country the assistance of his scientific knowledge or as a soldier whichever may be most useful.

GRAVE OF 1200 GERMANS AT DIEST, BELGIUM

LONDON, Aug. 17, 5 a. m.—A trip over the battlefield of Diest, Belgium, is described by the Brussels correspondent of the Daily News. He says:

"I remember best, a brown stretch of harrowed ground, half a fur-long in length, which is the grave of 1200 Germans who fell in the fighting of Wednesday. All over the field are graves, some of Germans, some of Belgians, some of horses. When I reached the place some of the peasants were still burying the bodies."

SERVIAN TROOPS REPULSE AUSTRIANS

LONDON, Aug. 17, 6:55 a. m.—The correspondent of the Reuters' Telegram Co. at Nish, Servia, telegraphing under date of Aug. 15, says: "Our troops at Buyuk, near Lyra, successfully repelled the enemy. Near Kunachitzia opposite Losnitza the enemy has thrown a bridge across the Drina and fortified its position on both banks. The night at Belgrade passed quietly."

FRENCH AVIATORS IN A DARING EXPLOIT

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Details of a daring exploit at Metz carried out by French military aviators were given out yesterday in an official communication issued by the war office, which says:

"At 5:30 on Friday evening Lieut. Cesari and Corp. Prudhomme, flying in separate aeroplanes, left the French fortress of Verdun with orders to reconnoiter and if possible destroy the dirigible balloon shed in the German fortress at Metz."

"Lieut. Cesari flew over the fortress at a height of nearly 9000 feet, while Corp. Prudhomme flew at the lower altitude of about 6800 feet."

"A terrible fire was directed on the two aviators from the fortress garrison and during the fusillade the motor of the lieutenant's aeroplane stopped. As he did not wish to fail in his mission he began to volplane, and while doing this threw a bomb with marvelous coolness. Shortly afterward he succeeded in getting his motor started again."

"In the meanwhile the corporal had hurled his projectile also."

"The smoke over the city prevented the aviators seeing whether they had been successful, but they believed they had achieved their purpose."

and flew away amid a rain of shells from quick-firing guns. They returned safely to Verdun."

TAKE GOLD FROM CRUISER TENNESSEE

FALMOUTH, Eng., Aug. 17, 1 p. m.—The sum of \$415,000 in American government gold was removed from the cruiser Tennessee and sent to London this morning. The gold, in small kegs, was lowered into a sailing vessel which was towed to a wharf. The operation was watched by a large number of residents.

ON TO STRASBURG, IS THE CRY OF INVADING FRENCH ARMY

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The French troops won a great victory in the action near Blaincourt, Airey and Avricourt. Their successes in this section of the frontier of Meurthe-et-Moselle not only have driven back the German invaders who have occupied it but have advanced the French line of attack at this point, which marks the left wing of the French army invading Alsace, nearly to Saarburg.

A victory of almost equal importance from the strategic point of view was the recapture of Thann, four miles west of Muehhausen, in the southern part of Alsace. With its centre holding the passes of St. Marie, Bonhomme and Saales in the Vosges, the right flank resting at Thann and the left flank at a point across the border of Lorraine from Crey, the French army of invasion has swept the eastern border of France clear of invaders and has established itself for an advance on Strasbourg, the Alsatian capital and the first goal of the French invasion.

Germans Repeatedly Repulsed

The French successes in the passes of the Vosges mountains have immeasurably strengthened their army of the heights and Lorraine commanding Alsace and Lorraine. These successes appear to have been duplicated in brilliancy by the manner in which the enemy was driven back from Blaincourt to Crey, then from Crey to Avricourt and finally out of Avricourt to refuge in Saarburg.

A full Bavarian army corps had been entrusted with the occupation of this section and according to the reports it was beaten back on Saarburg at the point of the bayonet by a double flanking movement. The corps suffered heavy losses.

The Germans were strongly entrenched on the heights before Blaincourt. The French began their attack there Friday and the fighting continued all day. Again the French artillery played an important part in the fighting. Yesterday morning the attack was renewed. French infantry, in a notable bayonet charge, backed by the artillery, swept over the entrenchments and occupying the heights pressed on until the enemy was far over its own frontier.

Thus far, says the correspondent, a story is told of the rounds of a soldier who has taken several German prisoners. He is quoted in the war office statement as saying:

"Don't take a rifle with me now, I go out with a slice of bread and butter and they follow me into camp."

One of the prisoners told a Belgian officer that the German soldiers were told that they must go on or be shot. He added:

"They forgot that we needed sleep occasionally."

BAYONET FIGURES PROMINENTLY

Not only was the engagement one of the most important yet fought in the present war, but it proves again the French reliance in the virtue of cold steel and indicates that the bayonet in spite of long range artillery is to figure importantly in the coming campaigns.

The fleeing Bavarians abandoned their wounded and left on the field thousands of cubic feet of war material as spoils for the French. At Thann, too, they are reported to have left their wounded, so it appears was their flight.

Two German standards have now been captured by the force of French

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

"AMERICAN" SHIPS NEEDED

Nothing in the domestic situation since the war began has aroused more animated discussion and has been the centre of a more heated controversy than the proposal of the government to take over the ships of other nations temporarily and to permit them to sail under the American flag; unless there is some general understanding both in Washington and throughout the country the war may come to an end and find us still wrangling. All points of the discussion have been gone over and over but the main point seems to be forgotten. This point is that if there is any advantage in this war for American trade, it can be seized only by prompt action. The question of providing trade ships has become a political bone of contention and while the country watches the settlement of the wrangle, millions may be running waste.

The chief difficulty with the administration's proposal is that it arouses strong sectional opposition particularly in those regions where an established shipping industry obtains.

Boston, for instance, has opposed it strongly through Mayor Curley and others who used the argument that the Fore river shipyard would be closed by the suggested act. It is but natural that those who might be adversely affected should protest against the measure or condemn it strongly, but it is unfortunate that most of the opposition is negative. Many of those who have talked on the matter or who have rushed to Washington to oppose the government's suggestion are very positive with regard to what they do not want, but when it comes to a substitute measure they are sadly lacking in suggestions. It will be remembered that the administration admits the bill to be faulty in some particulars and urges it only as a temporary measure and the only available policy under the circumstances.

When the nations of the earth wait

for the fruits of our farms and the product of our mills and factories, it will not make anybody rich to deplore the want of a merchant marine and prompt action is necessary. A few days ago a prominent representative of South American interests said that not only does Latin-America wish to trade with us but that it pleads with the United States to come to its assistance. That prompt action at this time would induce permanent beneficial relations is undoubted, and therefore all who are not actively interested in the present controversy must regret that the political leaders cannot quickly agree on some course of action that would give the United States the opportunity for the industrial expansion so generally prophesied.

One of the most influential papers of the country, speaking on this subject a few days ago, said: "There is only one way to do the American sailors at sea—that is to fly them over an American-owned vessel. We do not want a merchant marine stamped 'good during the war times only.'"

Very fine advice, but neither timely nor consistent. Surely if America is to step into the industrial breach made by the war it cannot do so by leisurely laying the foundations of a great merchant marine and waiting until it is perfected. There is a general feeling that such a merchant marine is needed and it may be speedily established, but in the meantime some safe temporary provision should be made to capture the trade that is being neglected by every hour of delay.

It would be an everlasting shame if America lost the opportunity of a century owing to its passion for political speech-making and its insistence on private gain to the cost of the entire country.

THE TRAFFIC DISCUSSION

The great difficulty in arriving at some adequate traffic provision with regard to Market street is, according to the testimony offered at the recent city hall conference, the framing of a rule which will restrict its use as a parking place without interfering with legitimate business thereon. A rule limiting the time of auto and team stoppage to 20 minutes or even to an hour would, if enforced, seriously interfere with established business, and at the same time an hour limit might permit outside drivers to be a source of grave inconvenience to the wholesale merchants whose business obliges them to team constantly from their respective storerooms. It would seem that the only way out of the difficulty is to have the new rule apply only to outside teams or autos; those who are obliged to team continually can scarcely be expected to submit to any limitation during work hours.

As some of the remonstrants brought out, Market street is almost entirely a wholesale and a one-side street and there is little public hardship or inconvenience in the training which its established business necessitates.

On the other hand, Lowell must provide some parking places or places as a substitute and drivers cannot be barred from all sections in the centre of the city. The non-stop rule wisely

permits any standing in the most frequented parts where stationary teams and autos would be a source of danger, but there ought to be some central location where an hour-limit or even a greater should prevail. The generally-favored space seems to be that behind the police station, and for the present it would relieve the streets in the immediate vicinity from much congestion. The setting apart of such a space would allow a certain freedom to the business men who now are pestered by stationary cars on Market and Middle streets and at the same time would afford auto drivers an opportunity of parking their cars without hindering business or risking arrest. General discussion of the subject will undoubtedly result in some adequate provisions which will be fair to all concerned.

AGAINST AMERICAN IDEALS

It must have dawned on the reflective students of domestic affairs that there is a far greater danger in the jacking up of food prices because of the war in Europe than its effect on the public welfare. No matter how great the temporary hardship induced by high prices it does not in itself tend to permanent injury; public life disappears with the advent of better times and all that remains of the injustice is a memory. What really remains is a growing suspicion that the much vaunted American democracy may be made a cloak for as great an injustice as the most despotic systems of government when those who control the food supply or other public necessity are actuated by selfishness that wipes out patriotism with every other lofty ideal.

One phase of this subject is argued strongly by the Worcester Post, which after expressing indignation at the tendency of some interests to capitalise public necessity at war times says:

This reckless rapacity could not exhibit itself at a more unfortunate time. If not only reinforced tremendously the general argument for socialism, but for the particularly kind of socialism the German Kaiser represents, with the government controlling and participating in what we call trust organization, in the operation of great syndicates and corporations, partly owned by it. Is robber-baron power to be checked in no other way, men will increasingly ask. And with the great questions of free government and individual liberty and equality-for-all in the balance as never before, our extortions have sliced the opportunity to strike the strongest blow in their power against American ideals and ideals. Their own publickness does not lessen the duty of the opposing forces of righteousness to exert themselves to the utmost and in every way possible.

Such a denunciation may sound strong but it is not at all too much so in view of the possibilities of evil that grow out of situations like that which the country now faces. On all sides are malecontents, social agitators and revolutionary faddists who neglect no opportunity to sow the seeds of discontent in the mind of the masses and to paint some political Utopia in which private gain is made subservient to public weal. No matter how visionary or impractical the scheme of government proposed, injustices such as the trust activity that is suspected of having artificially boosted food prices, give them plausibility. Once get the public disengaged with existing conditions and it becomes easier for the sower of evil to find congenial soil for his doctrines than when social justice rules. They who would unjustly use the war pretext as a ruse to impose hardships on the public injure the American ideals of government and prepare the ground for a future crop of evil passions and dangerous doctrines.

STATE AGENCIES

A report of the state employment agencies of Wisconsin announces that last year the four branches established there secured employment for more than 40,000 men. These figures justify the establishment of the government agencies, surely and give a good argument for their universal adoption. That they relieved a great deal of misery is undoubtedly; without them the private agencies would have found work for many but it is doubtful if the result would have been so gratifying. The state agencies are able to secure employment more readily than private concerns as their co-operative systems keep them in touch with labor needs in all parts of the country.

During the present administration the question of providing employment for the unemployed occupied a good share of government attention and agencies such as those of Wisconsin can now be found to some extent all over the country. The result has been apparent in a diminution of chronic idleness and many charitable agencies report a falling off in the applications

for aid. Aside from the positive good of providing positions for the worthy, the state agencies have prevented the exploitation of unemployment such as was attempted on a large scale in Boston and elsewhere. With positions calling for help in all sections of the country, the walls of the alleged unemployed sounded slightly insecure and some social agitators found themselves without propaganda material.

At first the state agencies were opposed by some who supposed that they would interfere with private concerns of the same nature, but this fear was shown to be unfounded. They have a definite sphere which private agencies do not reach and they save the fee that the private agency requires, small perhaps but oftentimes large to the man seeking work. The Wisconsin figures reveal that there was need for this government institution and they will undoubtedly be a permanent institution.

SEEN AND HEARD

There is an open season on pheasants this year from Oct. 12 to Nov. 12, the first open season in years. The open season on pheasants has already rotted well away in Europe. The only difference is that here each victim is reported to the commission at Boston.

While it is one of the privileges of the smoker to occupy the rear seat of open cars, it does not seem right for a man to smoke in the faces of ladies anywhere on the running boards forward of the rear seats. Further, no gentleman would do it, even if the conductor did not order him to desist. This item is given, for the benefit of the ladies, and it may catch the eye of a smoker also.

Percy Mackaye has written the following memorial poem on the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson:

MRS. WOODROW WILSON

Her gentle spirit passed with peace, with peace out of a world at war.

Rested by the old earth-agony of Kaiser, king and war.

Where Bear and Lion couch in lair To rend the iron English team,

And vileness engines of the air Spin wide their lightning mesh.

And darkly Kaiser, czar and king, With awful thunders stalk their prey— Yet Peace, that moves with silent wing, Is mightier than they.

And she—our lady who has passed— And Peace were sisters: They are gone Together through time's holocaust To blaze a bloodless dawn.

How otherwise the royal die Whose power is throned on rolling drums!

Her monument of royalty Is built in the suns:

Her latest prayer, transformed to law, Shall more than monarch's vow endure, Assuring there, with loving awe, The anguish of the poor.

And him who, resolute, alone, Sees the surge of war and pain, His heart's peace to live again;

While we, whose loyalty would scorn Kaiser and czar and king's demands, Are buried in solemn calm, to mourn The proud republic's queen,

Cornish, N. H., Aug. 14.

Have you seen any friends poring over every vine they get searching in vain for a mint leaf lately? Or perhaps, are you trying, like hundreds of misguided people in all sections of the country, to collect four dimes with the small P, O, J and D on them? All in the hope of getting a Ford automobile for no more than the amount represented by that little sum?

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LATE WAR BULLETINS

FRENCH TROOPS TAKE 1000 PRISONERS

LONDON, Aug. 17, 1:25 p.m.—The official press bureau of the war office and admiralty has issued a statement saying that French troops in the course of a rapid raid along the valley of the Schirmeck have taken a thousand prisoners. The scene of the fighting of the last few days in upper Alsace, the official announcement continues, shows the great destructive effect of the fire of the allied artillery. Trenches abandoned by the enemy are filled with dead and wounded.

AMERICAN REFUGEES AT GENOA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Consular reports to the state department from Genoa, Italy, state that 5000 American refugees are expected to arrive there from Switzerland. Twenty-five hundred are already at Genoa awaiting transportation.

GERMAN DREADNOUGHT WRECKED

LONDON, Aug. 17, 2:15 p.m.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says the captain of the Dutch steamer Epsilon on his arrival at Ymuiden today reported seeing a German dreadnaught in the Harbor at Trondhjem, which had been put out of action. Her funnels were smashed and on one side she was scarred with holes from shell fire.

No confirmation of the report has reached the official news bureau here.

PRES. WILSON TALKS ON JAPAN'S DEMAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Wilson declared today that he had no reason to question the good faith of the declaration of Japan in promising to observe the integrity of China in connection with the Japanese ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kia Chan to the Japanese government. The president would not discuss the ultimatum as a whole, saying that one of the duties of neutrality was to have no opinion on what other nations were doing.

Secretary of State Bryan was at the White House early this morning supposedly in connection with Japan's ultimatum. Both the president and Mr. Bryan refused to discuss the visit.

CONSIDER JAPAN'S DEMANDS REASONABLE

TOKIO, Aug. 17.—Japanese newspapers commenting today on the ultimatum sent by Japan Saturday to Germany demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kia Chan say they consider the document to be reasonable. No anti-German sentiment has been displayed.

WANT BRYAN TO PROTEST AGAINST JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A resolution directing Secretary of State Bryan to protest against the announced intention of Japan to take over the German leased territory of Kia-Chau, China, was introduced in the house today by Rep. Britton of Illinois.

FRENCH TROOPS OCCUPY TOWN OF SCHIRMECK

LONDON, Aug. 17, 2:50 p.m.—A despatch from Paris to the Havas agency reports that the French troops have occupied the town of Schirmeck, 12 kilometers (7 1/2 miles) beyond Sarsles in Alsace. They took 12 field guns, 12 caissons and eight rapid fire guns. The French cavalry then pushed on to Muelback and Lutzelhausen.

receives its material from Germany and has only a month's supply on hand. The Fairbanks Co. is affected by the failure of exports.

VILLA IN CHIHUAHUA

REBEL LEADER WILL MEET SEVERAL MEMBERS OF MADERO FAMILY

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 17.—General Villa is said to have arrived at Parral, Chihuahua. Several members of the Madero family will leave here today on a special train to confer with Villa when he reaches the capital.

The Anasco company, which manufactures photographic supplies, re-

ceives its material from Germany and has only a month's supply on hand. The Fairbanks Co. is affected by the failure of exports.

SHIP HOSPITAL FUND GROWING

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Boston Hospital Fund spent the day anchored off Pemberton, where 216 mothers and children enjoyed the mellow breezes.

The subscriptions for the \$15,000 fund to aid the vessel looking out for Boston's poor babies for the rest of the season have begun to pour in. Anything from one dollar upwards is acceptable.

The day yesterday was named the Albert Piero Penn day and was given by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Penn. The night cruise about the harbor was not taken by subscription.

THE KIMBALL SYSTEM WON

The Kimball System ball club journeyed to Tyngsboro Saturday afternoon and played an interesting game with the Tyngsboro A. A. club and won by the score of 7 to 6. Davis, the first pitcher used, was in poor form and was replaced by Smith formerly of the Bantings, who was in great form. It was promptly signed by the Kimball System at the close of the game and will be seen in a painters' uniform for the first time next Saturday in the game with the strong Crescent team on Shedd park. The game would undoubtedly have gone into extra innings, but for a wonderful one-hand stab by Jake Morse on first base for the winners. Owens was again there with 11 strike-outs.

Come Into the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

156 MERRIMACK ST.

And get a free cup of tea or coffee all this week.

Special Demonstration

Of Our Elyrad Coffee. 35c

35 stamps with each lb.

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION

Of our Plaza and Silver Key Tea. 50c

70 stamps with each lb.

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The Kimball System ball club journeyed to Tyngsboro Saturday afternoon and played an interesting game with the Tyngsboro A. A. club and

FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN FLEETS IN BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 17, 6:40 a.m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Nish, Servia, under date of Sunday, says:

A naval battle between French and Austrian warships began off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic at 9 o'clock this morning. The French squadron, coming from the southwest, attacked the Austrian warships. Two Austrian ironclads were sunk, one was set afire and a fourth fled northward towards Cattaro. The fight lasted over an hour.

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS CHASED AUSTRIAN CRUISERS

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it is reported from Ancona that four British battleships chased the Austrian cruisers Aurora and Szigetvar which were blockading Antivari. The Austrian vessels were pursued until they took refuge in the naval station at Pola.

'BILLY' BURKE AND D'GROFF RELEASED



Captain of Local Team
and League Comedian
Let Go Saturday

High Salaries and Poor Showing of Club This Season the Reason

and captain of the local club, were released unconditionally Saturday night. The high salaries which the two players were drawing and the poor position of the Lowell club in this season's pennant chase were the reasons for the move.

Both Good Men

Burke and DeGraff are both of them good ball players. In Burke, Lowell has lost the best third baseman in the league. Burke, however, fell into a slump a few weeks ago out of which he was just climbing while DeGraff's work was not up to spectacular figures.

May Go Better Elsewhere

Burke and DeGraff may go better with some other club. Although both of these players played better than average ball for Lowell, everything considered, they did not live up to their records of previous seasons here this year.

The Burke has driven in a great many runs for Lowell with his extra base work but he did not hit a .300 clip this season. While his batting average was well up, however, Burke's hitting has not been consistent this year but he has proved a valuable batter in a pinch. His work around the hot corner has been spectacular, as usual.

The owners of the local team are discouraged by the poor showing their



RUBE DEGROFF

club has made this season and cannot be blamed for making changes. The release of these players, however, will leave a big gap to be filled for next season's aggregation.

COUNTY COMMISSION

Held Session at Court House This Forenoon—Commissioners to Buy Auto for Jail

The monthly session of the county commissioners, held this forenoon in the probate court room in the court house in Gorham street, was very short, only a few matters of minor importance being taken up. After the meeting concluded, the commissioners and Sheriff Eveleth were taken to Tyngsboro in a Hudson automobile, which the commissioners are considering purchasing for use at the Middlesex county training school or at the Lowell jail in Tewksbury street.

Highway Surveyor Parsons of Tewksbury was present at the meeting and held a short conference with the commissioners relative to repairs in Clark road, Tewksbury. The matter was discussed for a short time but nothing definite was decided upon. Commissioners Gould and Barlow and County Engineer Kendall journeyed to Tyngsboro to view some new road work which is being done there under the supervision of the county and the town.

Relative to the automobiles for the Middlesex county training school and the Lowell jail, bids were called for last week for two machines, one to be used for transportation purposes at the training school and the other to transport prisoners to and from the Lowell jail. It is understood that the machines were not chosen today.

The Celebrated LA TOSCA

White and Cream Color Pearl Beads
All Sizes and Prices
AT—

Millard F. Wood
JEWELER

104 Merrimack Street
Facing John Street

MAYOR CURLEY'S PROTEST

BOSTON EXECUTIVE SENDS LETTER TO PRESIDENT—WOULD CONFINE COAST TRADE TO U. S. SHIPPING

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Mayor Curley yesterday in a letter sent to President Wilson urged the latter to insist that congress shall eliminate from the bigger merchant marine bill, now before congress, the clause that permits foreign business to engage in the coastwise trade.

The mayor's letter read as follows:

"Dear Mr. President—The conference report now pending in the senate, and which opens the coastwise trade of the United States to foreign-built ships which have been transferred to American registry, will, if adopted, prevent a general return to American shipbuilding for any other than naval purposes."

"About one-third of the business of the shipbuilding yards upon the Atlantic coast consists of the construction

of vessels for the merchant marine of the United States.

"Shipyards and shipowners have built up rapidly between them the finest fleet of merchant vessels now operating in the coastwise trade of any nation in the world."

This fleet is entirely adequate to meet the regular traffic.

"The contention of Senator Jones of Washington that vessels were not available to carry his lumber was the starting point from which the measure at present under consideration developed."

Mr. Fields S. Pendleton of New York, has offered to make a contract to carry any amount of lumber from the west to the east coast at \$10 per ton, via the Panama canal, and which is from four to six dollars a 1900 foot below the present railroad or water rate.

"There are numerous other shippers,

any one of whom is amply able to handle the entire traffic. There is no present emergency requiring added coastwise shipping facilities at this time, nor is the provision to open coastwise trade germane to the purpose of the bill."

"If radical legislation overturning the country's laws relative to shipping that have been in effect for over 100 years is now essential, this step should be taken in the form of a separate measure, and not as a clause of a hastily considered conference report."

"There are at present available 162 merchant vessels suitable to engage in the coast to coast business. Over six million tons of shipping is now engaged in the coastwise trade directly affected by this measure."

"The sentinel of Boston, as far as I have been able to ascertain, is that the question of the American merchant marine would be jeopardized rather than benefited in hasty action upon this measure."

"Your staff and currency legislation policies and handling of the Mexican situation has merit and today receives the commendation of American citizens, without regard to party."

"I am firmly of the opinion that upon reflection you will refuse to sanction the conference report in the clause on the coastwise emergency measure, and will insist that this legislation, so important in its bearing for the future of our common country, merits careful investigation before final action is taken."

"With very good and sincere wish,

"Faithfully yours,

(Signed) "JAMES M. CURLEY,
"Mayor of Boston."

POPE BETTER TODAY

ROME, Aug. 17.—Dr. Marchiafava visited the pope this morning and found his patient better. The catarrh has diminished, but the hoarseness persists. The temperature of the patient is virtually normal.

Dr. Marchiafava insists that the pontiff continue to rest and especially that he avoid speaking.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

Buck Weaver's ankle has improved greatly and he is seen to be able to get all his "stuff" on the ball Saturday during the inning in which he worked. Buck will be a bad failure out in right field, though, for the twisted ankle is not completely recovered yet.

With only four weeks of the race left, Lawrence club looms up as the big favorite. Peper's double win over Manchester Saturday while Burkett and Duffy were splitting a pair of games gives Lawrence a three game lead.

Quite a delegation of Lowell fighters are going to take in the Boston ball tomorrow night. Philmore Boyle has proved himself a big favorite with the fans from this city by his clean-cut methods while in the ring and his clash with Nunney ought to be well worth the trip. Boyle intends to cast science aside Tuesday night and wade into Munzee from the first clang of the bell.

Charles Shorten, the Worcester right-wheeler, has been snapped up by the Red Sox. Shorten should show Carverian something this year after the close of the New England league season. He has everything that a successful ball player needs, speed, a batlike eye and good baseball judgment.

Frank Murphy completed the long swim from Revere beach to the Graves lighthouse yesterday in a little over six hours. It was the first time that the swim has ever been made.

Fullerton, the Haverhill pitcher recently acquired through the deal with the Lawrence club, pitched for the Townsend A. A. Saturday against the Westford team and was beaten 8-2.

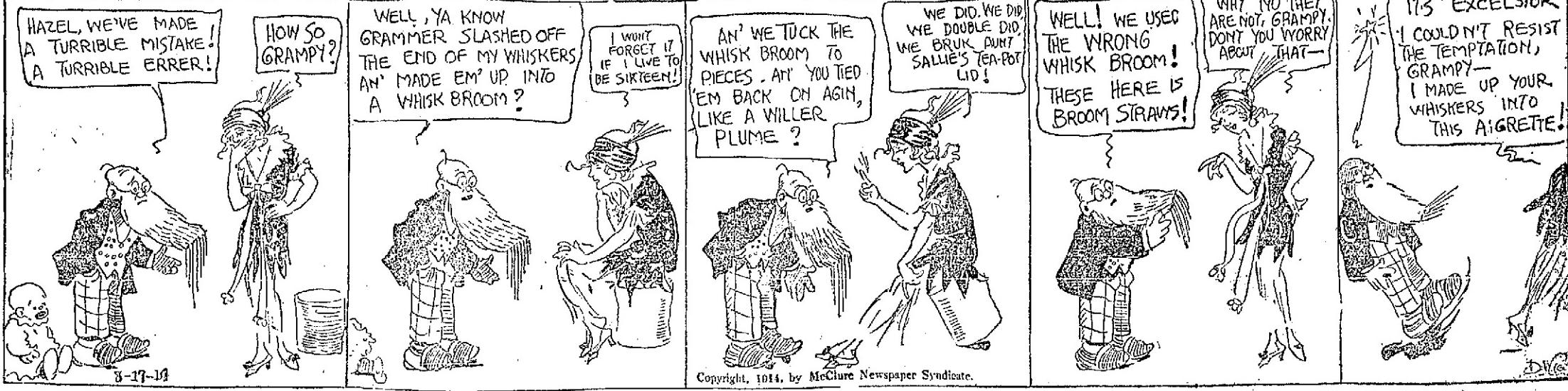
LEAGUE STANDING

N. E. League	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lawrence	61	31	67.4
Worcester	60	33	65.8
Portland	51	39	58.1
Lewiston	46	50	47.8
Lynn	45	49	47.8
Haverhill	41	53	46.8
Lowell	41	58	42.3
Manchester	28	61	29.5

American	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	69	35	66.4
Boston	59	47	55.7
Washington	56	49	53.3
Detroit	55	53	50.9
Chicago	55	56	49.1
New York	48	59	41.0
Cleveland	36	77	31.8

DAY BY DAY—Hazel Evidently Has Put One Over On Grampy

BY C. V. DWIGGINS.



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WILL THERE BE A SECOND BATTLE OF WATERLOO? WORLD WAITS FOR GREAT CONFLICT IN BELGIUM



THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

This picture is from a painting of the famous battle of Waterloo, one of the greatest conflicts in the history of the world. This great battle was fought between the English and their allies under the Duke of Wellington against Napoleon and his French troops on June 18, 1815. Will there be a second battle of Waterloo nearly a century after the defeat of Napoleon? Waterloo is situated nine miles south-southeast of Brussels. It is possible that the Germans will fight there or near it against the French and their allies.

MAYOR SCANLON DEAD

Lawrence Executive Had Been Ill for Weeks—Was Mayor During the Great Textile Strike

LAWRENCE, Aug. 17.—Mayor Michael A. Scanlon died in the General hospital yesterday morning, having been confined there since July 21, when he underwent a surgical operation. His death came unexpectedly, his condition assuming an alarming stage in the night, which caused the summoning of Dr. F. A. Conlon, who had been attending him.

The mayor's wife was also hurriedly called on advice of Dr. Conlon, but she was unable to reach her husband's bedside before the end had come. Rev. George F. Loomis, O. S. A., of St. Mary's church, assisted by Rev. Michael Sullivan of Villanova college, who is visiting here, administered the last rites of the church.

The tolling of the fire alarm at 4:30 was the first intimation the general public had of the mayor's death. Although he passed through a crucial period a week after the operation, it was supposed he was well on the road to recovery. Arrangements had been made to have him removed from the hospital to a private sanatorium next Tuesday.

Funeral Probably on Tuesday

The last time that Mayor Scanlon was in his office in the city hall was Friday, July 10. He went to Old Orchard beach that day to spend the week end with his family and soon after his arrival was taken ill.

The funeral, will probably be held in St. Mary's church at 10 Tuesday morning. Alderman Hammon, chairman of the aldermen, who has been acting mayor during Mayor Scanlon's absence, has called a special meeting of the city council for today to take action on the death of the chief executive and assist the family in arranging for the funeral.

The city charter provides that in the event of a vacancy in the office of the mayor a special election shall be held unless the vacancy occurs within four months of a regular election. Under the latter circumstances the city council shall elect, pending a choice at the polls. The annual city election takes place Dec. 8 and the impression is that it will fall into the

the 1st of the city council to make a selection for the balance of this period.

Watchdog of the Treasury

To mayor Scanlon's activity as the "watchdog" of the city treasury while serving as an alderman was due his election as the first chief executive under the present commission form of government in Lawrence, which became effective in January, 1912. The year previous he threw a bomb

into the midst of the inauguration proceedings when he thwarted an attempt to oust City Treasurer William A. Kelleher, declaring that the candidacy of the latter's principal opponent was fostered by politicians, who sought to secure an even greater advantage in dealing with the city council than they had already held.

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1600 FROM WAR ZONE

Arrived at New York Today—Fled From Europe at Outbreak of Hostilities

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—More than 1600 passengers, most of them Americans who scurried out of Europe at the outbreak of hostilities reached New York today on the Cunarder *Laconia* from Liverpool. There were 613 in the first cabin, 477 in the second and 618 in the steerage. Sixty in the steerage were persons of wealth who could get no other accommodations.

Besides sailing at night with lights out to avoid German warships, the *Laconia* had her topmasts, binnacle and funnels painted to resemble a steamer of the Norwegian line. On Aug. 16 she was struck by the big *Austria* now a British cruiser, many of the *Laconia's* passengers endured hardships in getting out of the war zone and

most of them left their baggage behind.

One man, who says he was in Wadsworth, when the general exodus began was obliged to walk for miles to cross the border. He carried his baggage on a wheelbarrow and crossed into Belgium by way of Liege. He estimated that 2000 persons, Americans, English, Belgians and others were crossing at the same time. The *Laconia* came straight across the Atlantic and saw none of the enemy's ships.

The Norwegian steamer *Bjornstein* arrived today from Rotterdam. Captain Reimersen said that when he left Rotterdam British warships were on guard from Ostend to Brest, making navigation of the channel difficult. He steamed through the North sea and Pentland Firth, north of Scotland and came across the Atlantic in a northerly course.

The *Bjornstein* had 1000 passengers, most of them Americans.

Alfred Blaebury, president of the Holy Family sodality, chief marshal; Emilie Therrien, Victor Latife, son; Chateaubriand, Henri Fronte and Joseph Fouquet, flag bearers. A captain was also chosen, but instead of the man elected was not present his name was not made public. It is expected that about 800 men from St. Joseph's parish will take part in the procession and they will be accompanied by the chaplain of the sodality, Rev. Arthur Berneche, O. M. I., and Rev. M. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I.

Notre Dame de Lourdes

The man of Notre Dame de Lourdes parish also held a meeting last night for the same purpose and about 100 men of the parish as well as the members of the *Garde Sacre Coeur* voted to take part in the procession as representing the parish. At St. Louis' church arrangements will be made at a later date.

public instruction. The salaries of the chief school officers in the various states range from \$10,000 in New Jersey and New York, \$7500 in Illinois; \$5000 in Massachusetts; and \$5000 in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, California, Indiana and Louisiana; down to \$2000 in Delaware, Nebraska, and Nevada; \$1900 in South Carolina; and \$1850 in South Dakota.

The report contains detailed comparisons, showing the increase in teachers' salaries at different periods.

The figures thus collected will be utilized as the basis for further investigation by the bureau of education and by organizations such as the National Education association, to determine the actual conditions of the teaching profession.

Salaries of Teachers

STRIKING SITUATIONS REVEALED BY INVESTIGATION — EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

Wide variation in the pay for the same or similar work is one of the most striking situations revealed by the investigation of teachers' salaries just completed by the U. S. bureau of education, under the direction of J. C. Buckin, editor of the bureau. Public elementary school teachers may receive \$2400 a year, as some do in New York city, or \$45 a year, as in certain rural communities. Even in cities of the same class there are considerable differences in the salaries paid teachers. On the administrative side there are county superintendents with pay ranging from \$115 to \$4000 per annum, and college presidents receiving salaries all the way from \$2000 to \$12,400.

In city school systems salaries have increased steadily in recent years, particularly in the Western States; and, in general, salaries in city school systems are fairly well standardized. The average salary of the superintendents of schools in cities of over 250,000 population is \$7178; the range is from \$1000 to \$10,000. In the same group of cities, high school principals average \$3855 and elementary principals \$1915.

In the smaller cities listed, those between 5000 and 10,000 population, salaries are fairly uniform.

The maximum for superintendents in this group is \$2400 and the average \$1915; but elementary teachers show an annual average of \$3533, with salaries as high as \$1350 and as low as \$104.

It is in the colleges and universities that the widest variation prevails.

The salaries of men with the rank of "professor" range from \$450 to \$7500. "Professors" in some institutions receive less than "instructors" or even "assistants" in others. Salaries of deans of these institutions vary from \$300 to \$5000.

University teachers of subjects for which there is direct commercial demand outside receive somewhat higher salaries than those in charge of the traditional academic subjects, but the difference is less than might be expected. The highest average salaries for full professors are paid in law and civil engineering. Law claims the highest paid professor in my subject with an salary of \$7500; but they are professors of physics, medicine and law who receive \$7000.

It is significant, however, that on the basis of the figures reported most college teaching, particularly in the first two years, is done by men of instructor grade with salaries of \$1000 to \$1200, or by assistants who receive on the average about \$500, partly for half-time services.

Quite as noteworthy is the variation in salaries for state superintendents of

highway departments, who receive \$7000 to \$10000.

State superintendents of public instruction receive \$1000 to \$1500.

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State superintendents

TRAIN TO AND FROM BOSTON		Portland Div.	
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
Lv. At.	Arr.	Lv. At.	Arr.
4:45	6:55	2:15	3:55
6:23	7:28	6:00	6:45
6:47	7:51	6:24	7:03
7:58	7:50	6:51	7:25
8:40	7:58	7:07	7:50
9:21	8:00	8:29	8:40
7:28	8:15	8:15	8:31
7:56	8:37	8:07	8:31
8:06	8:51	11:30	12:05
8:40	10:34	12:38	1:05
10:00	11:14	2:00	3:00
10:55	11:28	3:00	4:46
11:33	12:44	6:46	7:37
12:15	1:00	4:00	4:35
1:45	2:15	4:45	5:30
2:57	3:15	5:30	6:15
5:54	4:16	6:31	7:29
6:54	5:21	6:32	7:29
7:54	5:35	6:34	7:29
8:29	5:51	7:14	8:00
8:51	6:14	7:23	8:27
9:22	6:28	8:28	9:21
7:41	8:20	10:33	11:38
8:45	11:40	12:36	12:55
VIA BOSTON		SOUTHERN DIVISION	
Salem Jct. — Viz. Will-		Portland Division	
ington Jct. — Both run on		Holidays	

LATE WAR BULLETINS

JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM DISCUSSED AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Japan's ultimatum to the Berlin government, demanding that Germany withdraw from Kiao-Chau, its stronghold in China, overshadowed in Washington today all developments growing out of war in Europe. One outstanding feature of the crisis was the determination of the United States not to be drawn into the controversy. Administration officials look upon it as an issue strictly between Japan and Germany.

Secretary Bryan was assured by Baron Chinda, the Japanese ambassador that the Tokio government would exercise the utmost care to safeguard the interest of the United States and other countries not immediately involved during the settlement of the issue.

GERMAN CRUISER HALTS SWEDISH STEAMER

LONDON, Aug. 17, 4:55 a. m.—The Exchange Telegraph Co., Paris correspondent says that he learns from an official source at Stockholm that the Swedish steamer Hansa was stopped by a German cruiser not far from the Stockholm archipelago.

CHINA EXPECTS WAR AS RESULT OF JAP MOVE

PEKIN, Aug. 17.—Copies of the Japanese ultimatum to Germany were handed to the Chinese government and the foreign legations yesterday. As it is not considered likely that Germany will comply with the Japanese demands, preparations are proceeding for a campaign by force of arms. Three British regiments in China have received instructions to hold themselves in readiness for transportation.

The statement in the Japanese ultimatum that Japan proposed to return Tsing-Tau to China is regarded hopefully by Chinese officials.

The Chinese foreign board announced last night that China realizes she cannot forcibly prevent transgression of her territory.

She is, however, strengthening her forces at Tsinan with the view only to regulating Chinese affairs.

A protest will be lodged if the allies land troops beyond the 50-kilometre limit allowed troops for manoeuvres.

According to Japanese figures, the German troops at Tsing-Tau number 3500. There are several hundred reservists at the various treaty ports. It is not known where the German fleet has gone. It left port about 10 days ago with colliers.

VICTORY FOR FRENCH OVER GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 17, 5:25 a. m.—The Rome correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. sends a despatch received by the Giornale Italia from Basel, Switzerland, under date of Aug. 16, timed 5 p. m., which says that a bicyclist arriving from Muelhausen states that a battle occurred in the vicinity of Muelhausen between the French and German forces which resulted favorably for the French. The correspondent adds that it has not been found possible to confirm this report."

STANDARD OF FAMOUS GERMAN REGIMENT CAPTURED

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17.—The standard of the famous German regiment, Death's Head Hussars, which was formerly commanded by Crown Prince Frederick William, was captured by the Belgians in the battle at Haelen.

Mr. Charles Clarke, employed by the Telephone company, returned Saturday after a stay of two weeks at Salisbury beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Plouter and daughter Dorothy have returned from a delightful vacation spent at Hampton beach.

Major Francis Haggerty and Capt. Luke McCann of the O. M. L. Cadets have returned from a week's sojourn at Hampton beach.

Steve Shelye, Mark McCann and Frank Ronne have returned to the city after spending an enjoyable week at Hampton beach.

Mrs. Jessie Gordon of Osgood street is spending the summer at her cottage in Tyngsboro, where she is entertaining Miss Agnes Martin and Miss Ida Ferguson.

Miss Catherine O'Day, daughter of Thomas E. O'Day, has returned from Salisbury beach, where she spent two weeks at the cottage of her uncle, former Alderman O'Connell.

Edward K. Burns of Howard's drug store, has returned from a two weeks vacation spent at the beaches along the New England coast.

Arthur Mahoney and Francis Hagerty of the Merrimack Clothing company, have returned from Hampton beach.

Mrs. Daniel H. Leahy, Master Daniel Leahy and Miss Anna Crowe of Salem street, will spend the next two weeks at Salem Willows and Marblehead.

Waverly Lodge, 104, Sons of St. George, has chosen the following committee to make arrangements for the 32d anniversary of the Lodge: Thos.

TROLLEY and BOAT EXCURSIONS

50c—Revere Beach—50c

Bass Point, Nahant—65c

Through special trolley cars leave Merrimac Square on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:15 a. m. Connections are made with boat at Revere Beach for Bass Point, and the above round trip rate includes admission to the theatre at that point.

90c NANTASKET BEACH 90c

A DELIGHTFUL TROLLEY TRIP

To Boston and thence by boat to Nantasket Beach, where the above round trip rate includes free admission to famous Paragon Park. Tickets are good on all regular cars and boats, Sundays excepted.

Inquire at the local office of the Bay State St. Ry. Co. for tickets and detailed information.

THEATRE VOYONS

MARY PICKFORD
"PERILS OF PAULINE"
"THE WILDERNESS MAIL"

Two-Part Kalem Drama, and Others

Skating at Willow Dale

Afternoon and Evening

CHILDREN 15c

ADULTS 25c



The Only Theatre in the City Giving Open Air Performances

AT LAST!

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

"FANTOMAS"

The Series of Plays You Are All Waiting for. Don't Fail to See It

FIVE THRILLING PARTS

Admission..... 5c and 10c

Merrimack Square STOCK CO.

Second Week's Offering,

The Royal Mounted

See Sam A. McHenry at "Sergt. O'Brien" First performance this afternoon.

Prices: Matinee, 10c, 20c, and 30c.

Nights: 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

Telephone 2053

New Bargains
Being Added
Every Day

DON'T FORGET

J.L. CHALIFOUX CO.
COR. MERRIMACK & CENTRAL ST.

See
Merrimack
and
Central
Street
Windows

AUGUST SALE

Beds and Bedding

Chalifoux has declared war to the finish on the combined forces of the Emperor of Beds and Bedding and his ally the Czar of High Prices. We have marked our Beds and Bedding 25% to 50% lower than they can be bought elsewhere. Buy now and we will store all goods FREE OF CHARGE UNTIL YOU WANT THEM. Visit this department on our third floor and be convinced of the values we are offering.

WERE ROCKING THE BOAT

Two Men Drowned, When Craft Capsized in Charles River—Other Drowning Accidents

by Medical Examiner Swan of Cambridge and later turned over to the family.

THREE RESCUED

Metropolitan Park Policeman Pulled Three Canoists From Water at Auburndale—Two Unconscious

NEWTON, Aug. 17.—Two canoeists, both of whom had sunk for the third time and were unconscious, were rescued yesterday afternoon by Patrolman George E. Combs of the Metropolitan park police on the Charles river at Auburndale. Both accidents occurred in the late afternoon, opposite the float at Norumbega park, and the thrilling rescues were witnessed by several hundred persons.

A canoe containing a young woman and her escort was overturned by the wake made by a motorboat, owned by Thomas A. Frayne of Auburndale, and almost at the same moment two young boys overturned a short distance away.

Officer Combs, in his rowboat, heard the cries and, on seeing Mr. Frayne turn his craft around and start to save the young woman, directed his efforts to bringing the boys to safety.

One of the boys was able to reach shore. The other was under the surface when the officer jumped out of his boat and carried him ashore. The boy soon regained consciousness, and it was then that the officer went to the aid of Mr. Frayne, who was having a rather difficult time in holding the unconscious form of the young woman an above the surface.

Bringing the body of the young woman to the float at Norumbega Park, the patrolman applied first aid and after several minutes' work saw signs of life. He placed the unconscious form in his boat and made all possible haste to headquarters, shouting to the house officer when within hearing distance to call a doctor.

Dr. A. W. Thomas of Jamaica was soon on the scene, but his efforts to restore life were unavailing. The victim leaves his parents, two sisters and one brother.

BOY DROWNED

Carl Goodacre Afraid to Tell of Lad's Death Revealed It While Asleep—Body Recovered at Alston

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Kendall Benson, aged 14 son of Earl Benson of Manchester, Vt., who was visiting an uncle here, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the Livermore mill pond. Younger boys with him summoned help and Perry Stark recovered the body.

Dr. A. W. Thomas of Jamaica was soon on the scene, but his efforts to restore life were unavailing. The victim leaves his parents, two sisters and one brother.

Bringing the body of the young woman to the float at Norumbega Park, the patrolman applied first aid and after several minutes' work saw signs of life. He placed the unconscious form in his boat and made all possible haste to headquarters, shouting to the house officer when within hearing distance to call a doctor.

Dr. Keever of Auburndale arrived shortly after the boat reached the station and after a few minutes' work the girl regained consciousness. Later in the evening she was able to leave the station, none the worse from her experience. Her escort reached the shore by swimming.

Early in the afternoon Officer Combs also rescued a young man who had overturned his craft near Stony Brook and who was unable to swim.

Patrolman William Long pulled two men out of the water a little above Weston bridge, one being unable to swim, while the other, who weighs more than 200 pounds, gave the officer a hard tussle before he was pulled into the boat.

George E. Thompson and William L. Myers, both of Waltham, who conduct pleasure boats along the river, each rescued a young man who had been thrown into the water near the Wa-ha-wa-boathouse at the close of the hand concert.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CADDEN—The funeral of the late Mrs. Thermerine Cadden will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 256 School street. A mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9:30 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

CLARK—The funeral of the late Mrs. Bridget Molloy will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 13 Marginal street. A mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9:30 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

WATSON—The funeral of Walter Watson, 21, of Franklin street, will take place tomorrow morning from the chapel of C. H. Molloy, the hour to be announced later. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GREGORY—Died Aug. 16, in this city, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Greeley, aged 83 years, at her home, 58 Franklin street. Funeral services will be held at 8:30 a. m. on Friday morning at 8:30 a. m. in St. Patrick's church, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

WATSON—The funeral of Walter Watson, 21, of Franklin street, will take place tomorrow morning from the chapel of C. H. Molloy, the hour to be announced later. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

When Christopher failed to put in an appearance in the late afternoon, his mother became alarmed. Relatives and friends were notified and a search was instituted.

Christopher was the oldest of four children, a bright little chap and much admired by neighbors. Both he and the Goodacre boy had been warned to keep away from the bridge.

When Christopher failed to put in an appearance in the late afternoon, his mother became alarmed. Relatives and friends were notified and a search was instituted.

Mrs. Olive Therrien and daughter Lillian of Holyoke with Mrs. Fred Macy and her son Adams, Mass., are visiting Mr. F. L. Denault of 41 Jewett street. They will also visit other relatives in this city.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

OAK KEGS



These oak kegs make suitable containers for beer and root beers, wines, cider and the like. They are all in prime cooperage.

Capacities: 5, 10, 20 and 30 gallons.

Unsettled, probably showers late tonight or Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY AUGUST 17 1914

7
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

THE LOWELL SUN

MONTENEGRIN TROOPS DEFEAT AUSTRIANS IN FIERCE BATTLE

Naval Battle Off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic--French Squadron Led Attack--Two Austrian Ironclads Sunk and One Set Afire

GREECE THREATENS WAR ON TURKEY

British Battleships Chased
Austrian Cruisers Which
Were Blockading Anti-
vari--Russians Successful
Over the Austrians—
Turkish Troops Marching
Towards Greece

BOSTON BRAVES IN LEAD

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—The Boston Braves after cleaning up the three game series with the New York Giants came here today to clash with Charlie Stengel's Redlegs. The fact that the Boston team is in the runner up position and playing an article of ball that spells pennant brought out a large crowd. When Stalling's charges rushed out of their dugout this afternoon they were warmly greeted. They showed considerable "pep" in the preliminary workout. Maranville and Evers, putting off several fine stops and pegs. When the game started Benton went in to pitch for the home team and "Dick" Rudolph, one of the "Big Three" did the firing line for the visitors. Boston

opened the first inning with a brace of singles, and Cincinnati sent one man over the counting station. Neither team scored in the second frame. In the third inning Boston duplicated their performance of the opening inning while the home boys failed to register a counter.

Again in the fourth Boston sent two men in making their total to this point six. Cincinnati did not count in their half of the fourth. In the fifth Boston got away from the habit of scoring two runs and made three, while Cincinnati stuck to the no score column. Neither team scored in the sixth. At this point the score stood nine to one in favor of Boston.

The

Electric

Range

With the advent of the electric range, four distinct advantages have come to aid domestic cooking:

- 1st—Steady and convenient heat.
- 2nd—Control of heat.
- 3rd—Cool room cooking.
- 4th—Ease and cleanliness.

"No wood—no coal, but switch control."

We especially recommend the electric range for country homes where wood or coal is the only means of cooking.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central St.

and the French line now passes through Abrechviller, Larquin, Azouange and Marsal.

In the Donon or Rougemont region we have occupied Schirmeck, eight miles from Saverne in Alsace and we have captured 12 German field guns, 8 machine guns and 12 gun carriages with ammunition.

Our cavalry has penetrated as far as Lutzelhausen and Muelbach, or Rosheim.

Farther to the south we occupy Willer, east of Durbets on the road to Schlestadt and some heavy field artillery has been captured by the French troops.

In Alsace we have a strong supporting line from Thann through Cernay to Bussendorf.

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S WAR NEWS

The censorship put into effect by the government of the movement of the empire's army in Belgium is effective to a remarkable degree. Not one word of news has come through for several days past concerning British military or naval activities.

Censored despatches from Brussels and Paris have frequently referred to the presence of British troops arrayed against the forces of Germany, but not one word has been allowed to come through from any source to indicate what the numerical strength of the British field army may be or where the units may be located. Equal secrecy shrouds the movements of the British warships believed to be holding the German fleet in check in the North sea.

KEEP NAVAL ACTIVITIES SECRET

Not a word has come through of the position of any British or German battleship, cruiser or torpedoboat in these waters. So far as the general public is concerned naval activities in European waters are a sealed book.

French official reports assert that the French armies continue their forward march in Alsace, where many guns are said to have been captured from the Germans as well as many prisoners and the standard of an Alsatian infantry regiment which is now on view at the French war office.

SUCCESS BY RUSSIAN TROOPS OVER AUSTRIANS

St. Petersburg reports successes by the Russian troops over the Austrians on the frontier, where an Austrian dragoon regiment is said to have suffered severely in a sabre engagement.

A German dreadnaught is reported by the captain of a Dutch steamer as having been put out of action. He asserted on arriving in Holland today that she was lying in harbor at Trondjehem severely damaged. No confirmation has been received in official quarters. A naval battle between French and Austrian warships off Budua, Dalmatia, is said to have resulted in the sinking of two Austrian ironclads while one was set on fire and another fled.

Four British battleships are reported to have chased two Austrian cruisers from Antivari where they had established a blockade.

The standard of the famous Death's Head Hussars, the German crown prince's regiment, is said to have been captured by the Belgians.

GREECE THREATENS WAR ON TURKEY

Despatches saying Greece had received information of the passage through Bulgarian territory of Turkish troops going toward Greece are published in Copenhagen. It is said Greece has threatened to take similar measures.

Germany has acknowledged President Wilson's proffer of good offices. All the other nations except Russia have replied.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have abandoned a proposed loan to France owing to Washington's attitude on the subject. This is expected to affect other similar financial transactions which were under negotiation.

REGARD JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM REASONABLE

The Japanese press regards the ultimatum sent to Germany as containing reasonable demands.

Large numbers of American travelers arrived in New York today from Europe whence they hurried after the outbreak of war. A large amount of bullion for the relief of Americans stranded in the British Isles was sent to London from the American cruiser Tennessee at Falmouth today.

The pope is reported to have recovered somewhat from his indisposition said to have been induced by grief over the outbreak of the war.

FRENCH WAR OFFICE SAYS ADVANCE OF ARMY CONTINUES TO DEVELOP

PARIS, Aug. 17.—11:05 a. m.—An official announcement today by the French war office says:

The advance of the French army continues to develop. Our troops have taken the heights to the north of the Alsatian frontier in German territory,

French Defeated Germans at Dinant—Japan Demands That Kaiser Withdraw From China and Dismantle Fleet—French Army Ready to Strike Strassburg

Third Edition

LATEST WAR BULLETINS

CONFIRM NAVAL FIGHT IN ADRIATIC

ROME, Aug. 17, 5:05 p. m.—Confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic is given in a despatch from Cettinje to the Corriere D'Italia today, which says the Austrian battleship Zrinyi and three other ships whose names could not be ascertained were sunk by the French fleet.

A great number of French and English warships are said to be patrolling the coast.

FRENCH TROOPS WIN GREAT BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 17, 5:05 p. m.—The French wing at Dinant had been badly out up an dearly routed when suddenly the strains of the Marseillaise resounded in the French lines and the men rallied and reformed. With inspiring gallantry they charged, barring themselves on the German troops, breaking through their lines and putting them to flight.

MONTENEGRIN TROOPS CROSS FRONTIER

LONDON, Aug. 17, 5:05.—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Co. states the Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Tchaintitzia; after a fierce battle.

The despatch adds that the Montenegrins have captured eight Austrian blockhouses in Herzegovina between Bilek and Trebinje. They have also occupied seven villages near Trebinje and have taken three Austrian officers prisoners.

Other War News on Pages 3, 5, 7 and 12

If at all Particular
Drink

MOXIE

THE MAN IN THE MOON

It has been said so often that property situated near a fire station enjoys a state of special security from fire that most people generally believe it. But it has appeared not a few times that the idea is more or less a faulty one. The fire in the Folsom's building a short time ago would indicate that there's no particular advantage in having your property located within a stone's toss of a fire department building; and we remember that the very disastrous fire in the O'Donnell building several years ago was very near the Palmer street station. Other instances can't be quoted—enough to give this generally accepted advantage a good stiff jolt. Of course, no reflection upon our fire department is even hinted at in this; for we know that when a fire gets a big start the combined resources of the department are often insufficient to accomplish more than to save adjacent buildings.

CLASH OF AUTHORITY

With two local amateur baseball teams claiming the privilege of the South common grounds a few Saturdays ago, the interesting query arises as to whose authority is greater, the superintendent of parks and commons or a member of the park commission. The N. M. C. L. team had the written permit of the superintendent while the P. Q. South kids claimed to have that of Commissioner Carr. The latter aggregation grabbed the grounds at 2:30 and left them. The question is more or less important in regard to the parks and commons on Saturday afternoon, and it's but natural that they should wish to know who permits the copy would break up—Kernan's or Carr's. They would like the park commission to settle this thing once and for all and find out whose written permit to use the commons for baseball purposes has precedence, the superintendent's or that of a commissioner.

WARNING ELEMENTS AT HOME

In this country, I suppose, we must expect to read about personal encounters and small riots among representatives of the nations now engaged in a deadly war. The police authorities should consequently be on the alert to quell such disturbances at their inception. Certainly the U. S. is no place for such exhibitions. We have troubles of our own to fight if necessary. We should be thankful that we are situated as we are and at peace with the world, free from old world entanglements and free, we hope, to work out our future destiny without recourse to bloodshed, either retail or wholesale; and I guess we shall.

HORSES RUNNING LOOSE

I have heard no little criticism expressed about owners of horses on Summer and Jefferson streets who have a practice of permitting their animals to run loose through those streets as they are let out to drink. Several persons have narrowly escaped being run down. The danger of personal injury from this practice is great, and should be stopped by the city's authorities forthwith. I saw several women and children running out of the path of one galloping horse the other day. Possibly the policeman on the beat doesn't know about this. After reading this in The Sun he will doubtless get busy.

THE BASEBALL SITUATION

Notwithstanding that the first pages of the newspapers contain big-lettered announcements of the war in Europe, they are as a rule so "censored" as to cause me to hardly glance at them, as I seek the inner pages to study the score of the last game in which the Braves took part, or to read the score of the last game that Lowell lost. The great rally of the Braves from last place to one which makes them a real contender for pennant honors gives them an interest such as no mere war can command; for the one makes us rejoice while the other makes us feel otherwise. When our own team was up in fourth place I expressed the opinion that it shouldn't wander far from there unless it was to go up; but I was wrong; they have gone down with such a stamp that only Fred Lake's team lies between them and the bottom of the cellar. I hear more or less talk as to why our team occupies such an unenviable position; but am obliged to think that the reason thereof is simply because we haven't the goods, and that's as good as any. "Ain't pullin' together," says one. "Poor management," says another. Some declare it's because of so many low-priced men on the team and that present conditions are due to the economic policy the directorate has in mind.

One thing is certain and that is that the best of managers can't give good results with a poor team. There's Lake, as good a baseball man as there is in the League, but he's in last place. But Fred is playing a waiting, build-up game and doubtless another year will be able to give Manchester a team worthy of the town. Let us believe Jim Gray will start right next year.

WATCHING THE BULLETTIN

And speaking of the war of course it overshadows everything, excepting baseball here. You see crowds standing before the bulletin boards. Among them are representatives of the nations now at war. They do not find out much more than that the various armies and navies are maneuvering and that some big clashes will eventually take place. The Englishman, Frenchman, German, Austrian, Hungarian, Belgian, Serbian, Roumanian, Russian—they are all there. It is but natural they should have their preferences and sympathies and nobody blames them. They eat little or nothing, eat probably no more sober thinking than the average American who isn't slow in expressing his opinion. The latter usually knows all about this war of course. He knows who started it and he's certain who shall end it. It looks to him as though the Kaiser was up against a tough proposition, and believes he will be obliged to pay a heavy price in the end. With the Slavonic hounds on the east, the French on the west combined with the power of English money, it's navy and army, it does look as though our old chum William would have to go some! Perhaps our American friend has thought what the fall of the German empire might mean. Perhaps he hasn't. It might mean that when the spoils of war are allotted Russia's demands would bring about a condition far from assuring the future peace of Europe. Only Germany isn't listed yet. For a generation the world has been fearing and anticipating that which is now transpiring. The fire kindled by a Serb promises to become a tremendous conflagration. Certainly as are the sources of information, it is enough to know that the probable outcome of this big war means an enormous loss of life, the outlay of vast treasures, ruin, desolation, want and distress and the filling once more of Europe with widows and orphans and sons-less mothers. And for what? Well, have the dove-cotes piled her head in sorrow, the palace at the Hague be draped in mourning and the people of this world wonder if civilization is but imagination and Christianity a fallacy.

MAN IN THE MOON

THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Conductor Campbell, Fred Speight and George Fossey of Wilmetham, Victims of Collision

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 17.—Moses Campbell, 55 year old, of 49 John street, this city, conductor on the Boston-Maine railroad, was probably taken home by Fred Speight and George Fossey of Wilmetham, suffered injury when a large team of six, to which they were riding, smashed into a telegraph pole on the Springfield road to Wilmetham, near Nine Mile pond just before 6 o'clock last night. The big machine swerved out of its path to avoid running down a motorcycle ridden by William A. Culter of 300 Park Avenue, Worcester.

Campbell was pitched to the Mercy hospital, unconscious from a fractured skull, internal injuries and bruises all over his body. Speight, owner of the auto, was taken to the hospital also, suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg and face and body cuts. Fossey, suffering from contusions and cuts about the face and neck, was taken home.

The machines approached each other at a sharp "hairpin" turn. One turned to the right and the other to the left to avoid collision. The cycle had to be used, but the driver of the automobile did not sight them.

skip the Ames Stop

"We were scheduled to stop at the

Armenian Vessels

"But we had a good time on the Canopic in spite of the uncertainty and restrictions. We dined with the promenade deck walled in with canvas and lights dimmed.

"The captain was a star. He would go miles out of his way to dodge an unknown craft, and he sent the boat ahead at full speed. We voiced our appreciation in a vote of thanks, which was signed in duplicate by every passenger, one copy going to the captain and the other to the White Star Line office."

Mr. and Mrs. McGrath were married in Reading, the bride's home, June 29, and sailed for Europe June 30 on the Carnatic. They toured Ireland, where they saw much of the Home rule and anti-home rule demonstrations, went to London, where they witnessed a monster suffragette procession, and Paris, where they were fortunate enough to attend two sessions of the Dreyfus trial, and then on over what has since become historic ground, Lille, Brussels, and Maastricht. Then followed a run through Switzerland and the Italian lake district. At Lucerne they began to be alarmed and thoughts of home loomed large.

"All lights were extinguished and, although there was a fox, the whistle was used sparingly. We made the rounds safely and there were convalescent for a day and a half by two British torpedo boats. We were told that British battleships were ahead of us protecting the straitsman line, but we did not sight them.

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LATE WAR BULLETINS

FRENCH SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES AT NAMUR

LONDON, Aug. 17, 5:33 p. m.—A Brussels despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says the French casualties in the fighting between Namur and Dinant were heavy, as the Germans were strongly entrenched and their artillery at the outset played great havoc with the French.

FRENCH FLEET SUNK AUSTRIAN CRUISER

PARIS, Aug. 17, 2 p. m.—The ministry of marine announced today that a French fleet under Admiral De La Peyrière had sunk an Austrian cruiser which was blockading the Montenegrin port of Antivari.

ALL GERMANS IN JAMAICA ARRESTED

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—All Germans resident in Jamaica have been placed under arrest, according to the captain of the steamer Obidene, in port today from Jamaican ports. The steamer flies the Norwegian flag.

GERMANY REPLIES TO WILSON'S OFFER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Germany has acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's offer of good offices in mediation or arbitration. All the warring countries except Russia have now replied.

RUSSIA SENDS NOTE TO TURKEY

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Copenhagen says that the Politiken publishes a telegram from Constantinople stating that Russia has demanded from Turkey permission for the unrestricted passage through the Dardanelles of the Russian Black sea fleet.

The Russian fleet on the Black sea since the beginning of warlike preparations has captured about 100 German and Austrian vessels trading in those waters. Many of them were tank steamers conveying oil.

TURKISH TROOPS CROSSING BULGARIAN TERRITORY

LONDON, Aug. 17, 3:10 p. m.—Official despatches say that Greece has received information that Turkish troops are crossing Bulgarian territory and marching in the direction of Greece. The Hellenic government in consequence of these reports has notified Turkey that if this news should be confirmed corresponding military and naval measures will be taken immediately by Greece.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK WIRELESS

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 17.—A despatch from Sault Ste Marie, Ont., to the Canadian militia department states that an attempt to destroy the wireless station there was made early today. Sentries pursued the men who made the attempt.

RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE ISSUES OFFICIAL STATEMENT—REPORT

VICTORIES

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17, 12:45 p. m.—The Russian war office today issued an official communication giving information as to the recent military movements on the frontier between Austria, Galicia, and Ruslan Poland.

It says: "The defensive operations and the movements of reconnoitering detachments of the Russian army on the frontier of Galicia between August 13 and 17 led to a series of attacks by cavalry supported by infantry and artillery."

In the provinces of Plotzkoff and Kielce, the Austrian cavalry occupied a front of over 50 miles in length extending along a line from Tchernostchova through Andriew to Sandomir. The cavalry was supported by infantry and artillery.

"An Austrian attempt to advance from Andriew toward Kielce failed on August 15, when the Russian troops by a series of brilliant cavalry attacks succeeded in dislodging the enemy from Kielce and then occupied a town in the Tchernostchov district.

The Russian cavalry cut up the Austrian advance guards and invaded the frontier of Austria Galicia, penetrating a distance of eight miles.

"Near Tomashoff, Russian cavalry inflicted serious losses on the 11th Austrian dragon regiment in a brilliant saber engagement.

DARING FRENCH AVIATOR "PUT ONE OVER" ON STRONG GERMAN PATROL

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The following story illustrating the coolness of French aviators is being recited in Paris today:

While flying over Alsace, an aviator was obliged on account of lack of gasoline to land in an Alsatian village. While he was filling his tank he was surprised by a strong German patrol. Unmindful of the presence of the enemy, the Frenchman continued to replenish his supply of fuel. The Germans were taken aback, and fearing a trap, they hauled nearby without harm. When his tank was filled the aviator resumed his flight. The Germans then perceived that they had been hoodwinked. They fired at the aeroplane but without result.

MORGAN CO. ACTION ON LOAN TO FRANCE EXPECTED TO END SIMILAR NEGOTIATIONS

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The denial by J. P. Morgan & Co. of a proposed loan to France because of the attitude of the administration of Washington is expected to terminate similar negotiations recently under way here in behalf of other belligerents, including Austria.

It was understood in the financial district that the Austrian government had sounded American bankers, presumably through its ambassador at Washington, regarding the prospect of a \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 loan, chiefly for the purchase of foodstuffs in this country.

There were reports today that the Swiss government planned to establish

A HEALTHY, HAPPY WIFE

is the greatest inspiration a man can have and the life of the family, yet how many homes in this fair land are blighted by the ill health of wife and mother!

It may be backaches, headaches, the tortures of a displacement, or some ailment peculiar to her sex which makes life a burden. Every woman in this condition should rely upon Lydia E. Pinckham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, to restore her to health and happiness.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Received Too Late for Classification

ONE GREAT DANE PUP FOR SALE, three months. Two black and tan, one 4 and one 5 months. Also street traffic was as usual except for

BROOKES AND M'LOUGHLIN ARE SURELY THE WORLD'S GREATEST TENNIS STARS



BROOKES M'LOUGHLIN

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Norman E. Brookes of Australia and Maurice E. McLoughlin of California are the world's greatest tennis players.

They were thought by most experts

to be the present stars of the game, stars who equal, if they do not exceed, their predecessors, and the

games they put up in the struggle

for the Davis cup showed clearly

that the general judgment was accurate.

McLoughlin and Brookes are at the top. Which of them really excels the other is a matter of opinion.

ROBBED BANK SHAMROCK IV ARRIVES

Two Men Entered Pittsburgh Bank, Took Cash and Escaped

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 17.—Two men entered the Homestead National bank today, covered the officers with revolvers, took all available cash and fled, escaping in an automobile.

Most of the tellers and clerks were at lunch and Cashier John O'Leary with George Turner, bookkeeper, were the only officials in the banking room.

Several depositors stood before the teller's window where Turner and O'Leary were conversing with them when the two bandits entered. Both were heavily armed and ordered "Hands up." While one covered the officers and patrons of the bank, the other robber seized together all the cash in sight, jammed it hurriedly into a hand saddle and then the two, with guns still menacing the victims backed out the door.

At the curb stood an automobile belonging to a preacher. Into this the robbers jumped and made their escape.

The amount of money stolen is not

accurately known, but Cashier O'Leary thinks it is between \$2500 and \$3000.

He describes the men as about 15 and 20 years of age. The police are searching the country side.

MATRIMONIAL

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Achille Briere and Miss Eva Robert were married, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's rectory by the acting pastor, Rev. Augustin Graton, O. M. I. The young couple were attended by their respective fathers, Joseph Briere and Marie Robert. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, 172 Riverside street, where a wedding dinner was served. This evening a reception will be held at the home of the bride-groom's parents, on Fourth avenue. Present at the wedding were several relatives from Lynn and other places. Mr. and Mrs. Briere will make their home at 172 Riverside street.

SANSOUCI—OHMETTE

Hector J. Sansouci and Miss Blanche Eugenie Ohmette were married this morning, the ceremony being performed at a nuptial mass celebrated in the private chapel of Notre Dame de Lourdes rectory by the acting pastor, Rev. J. B. A. Briere, O. M. I.

The witnesses were Dr. Alfred Ohmette and Delphine Sansouci.

The happy couple left on the 10:10 o'clock train for Canada, where they will spend their honeymoon.

TETREAULT—PELCHAT

The marriage of Mr. Jean Baptiste Tetreault and Miss Marie Florida Pelchat took place this morning at a nuptial mass celebrated at seven o'clock at St. Joseph's church by Rev. Armand Baron, O. M. I.

The witnesses were J. R. Tetreault and Stephen Pelchat.

At the close of the ceremony a dinner and reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 77 Cheever street.

CHICAGO POLICEMAN MURDERED

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—One policeman, George Trumbull, was killed and another wounded today as a result of the desperate resistance to arrest of Simon Hogan, colored, accused by another negro of robbery. Hogan was wounded in the hand and a bullet went through the helmet of a third policeman.

NEW MAN AT Y. M. C. A.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Collected with the opening today of the federal investigation here into the advance in prices of foodstuffs, cuts made at the stock markets declined 25 to 30 cents a hundred wholesale. This is said to mean a total saving of about one cent a pound. It was explained that the recession in prices was due to receipts of hogs and cattle nearly double those of a week ago.

WASHINGON WON

American, Washington, 1, New York 0.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

GERMANS MOB THE AMERICANS \$100,000 TOLLS

Total Receipts Since the Opening of Panama Canal

LONDON, Aug. 17.—M. K. McMullin and W. L. Munro, president and general manager respectively of the American Window Glass Co., of Pittsburgh, who were in Budapest on a business trip saw the start of the mobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army two weeks ago.

The Americans reached the German border at 4 o'clock on the following Tuesday morning on a train which was crowded with troops. They started for Frankfort and then their discomforts and excitement began. They were compelled to change trains frequently. At Wurtzburg they were joined by Joseph A. Hanphy, principal of public school 126 in Brooklyn, and Mrs. Hanphy. Two German officers were in the same compartment.

After the train had stopped at two stations one of the officers left it. A few stations farther on the train was stopped and an enormous mob besieged it. The officer who left the train had telegraphed ahead that a Russian spy in German uniform was on board. The only officer on the train according to the story told by McMullin was the man in the compartment occupied by the Americans. McMullin went to the window and upon the mob set up a tremendous howl.

UP TO PRESIDENT WILSON

SENATE ADOPTS HOUSE BILL EXTENDING AMERICAN REGISTRY OF ALL FOREIGN BUILT SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—By a vote of 46 to 20 today the senate rejected the conference report on the shipping bill to admit foreign built ships to American registry and proposing to open coastwise trade to foreign craft.

The house bill was then adopted by the same vote. It only extends American registry of all foreign built ships.

The bill now goes to President Wilson for approval. It is believed he will sign it.

Senator O'Gorman, in charge of the bill, expressed amazement over the democratic opposition. "Discussion here today," said he, "indicates that congress is directing its energies toward the protection of special interests rather than the promotion of the general welfare. It amazes me that

senators who no longer eloquently proclaimed the American coastwise shipping an offensive monopoly seem to find no difficulty today arguing for a result that will be to perpetuate this monopoly that has fattened on un-American principles. I scarcely can believe my eyes and ears, hearing senators professing allegiance to the democratic creed, paraphrase the republican argument for 20 years in support of a protective tariff. We have reached a sad day in the decline of the democratic party when democrats here and there use republican arguments in support of an offensive and un-American system of protection."

The bill enacts into law the amendment in the administration plan to restore the trans-Atlantic trade paralyzed by the European war. It is also designed to enlarge the American merchant marine. Already the Hamburg-American line has received proposals for certain of its vessels now in American waters and the North German Lloyd has announced that it will sell some of its ships. Administration officials expect to see many foreign built ships come under the American flag soon after President Wilson signs the bill.

ARTIFICIAL FOOD PRICES

SAY REPORTS TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FROM MANY SECTIONS—SMALL CONSUMERS SUFFER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Reports to the Department of Justice touch all of the sections of artificial food, all lines of the line. A district attorney in Texas reported that granulated sugar had risen from \$1.70 to \$7.50 a hundred a week ago, flour from 45¢ to \$5.10; beef

from 18 to 21 cents per pound; sirloin, 28 to 32 cents; pork loins, 18 to 20 cents, and smoked ham from 20 to 22 cents.

"Stand up!" shouted the lieutenant to the suspected spy, who stood up.

He was calm and dignified and said, "Why draw your revolver in such fashion and frighten all these people?"

"You are under arrest!" shouted the lieutenant. The supposed spy flushed, but clicked his heels together and saluted. Then he drew his sword and presented it to the lieutenant. He was then taken out of the train.

"The demonstrations against us continue," said the lieutenant.

The entire population of the place seemed to have become crazed by the spy mania. Our passports and the man who had been marching up and down with a double barrelled shotgun and who proved to be the postmaster seemed to feel assured that our papers were all regular and took us under his wing as we were ordered out of the train.

ANNUAL RETREAT

Marist Brothers of St. Joseph's College leave for Poughkeepsie New York, this afternoon.

The Marist Brothers of St. Joseph's college left this afternoon for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where they will follow their annual retreat at the mother house of the order.

Among those who went is the master of St. Joseph's college, Bro. Louis Berardin, and it is not known if he will be retained. The brother has concluded his three years as director of the Lowell school, and inasmuch as it is the rule of the Marist order not to have a director remain more than three years in the same place, it is believed that the brother will be assigned to some other field. However, by special permission, a brother can serve two terms and the local friends of Bro. Louis Berardin hope that a special permission will be granted in his case. The retreat will begin on Aug. 15 to close Aug. 25, and the brothers who are coming to Lowell will arrive here on Aug. 23.

DEATHS

GEDRON—Blanche, aged 2 months and 21 days, died today at the home of the parents, Edmond and Marie Gammon, in Colonial avenue.

MINARD—William, aged 5 months and 21 days, died today at the home of the parents, Fred and Eugene Minard, 53 Colburn street.

LAGNE—Lynn, aged 4 months and 21 days, died today at the home of the parents, Adelard and Octavie Lagne, 256 Cheever street.

WINDOW AWNING BURNED

Insurance Men of Hancock Company proved good fire fighters—formed Bucket Brigade.

HARRY STEINFIELD DEAD

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—Harry Steinfield, former major league ball player, died at his home in Bellevue, Ky., today. Steinfield was a member of the celebrated pennant winning Chicago Nationals. He was 45 years of age.

NEW TROLLEY LINE TO N. Y.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The trolley distance between Boston and New York through southern New England having been reduced to 252 miles through the completion of the Saybrook-New Haven link a special car left here today to make the distance in two days' run.

The new route is by way of Brockton, Providence, Norwalk, New London and the shore line.

SUGAR JUMPS AGAIN

PORLTAND, Ore., Aug. 17.—Sugar took another jump of 50 cents in the local market today. The cane was quoted at \$85 per hundred.

LUX

AMONG THE TOILERS

Word is received that the Bachelor Girls are having the time of their lives at Salisbury beach.

William Dietson, formerly employed at the U. S. Cartridge Co., is now working at the Insulated Wire Co.

Harry Snider of the Mears, Adams Shoe Co. has returned from a delightful vacation spent at Hampton beach.

Christopher Connon of the Bay State Mills returned yesterday from a visit to relatives in Boston.

Thomas Carville of the Bigelow Carpet Co. enjoyed Saturday afternoon fishing at Crystal lake. It is reported that he made quite a catch.

Miss Edith B. Motley of the U. S. Bunting Co. will spend the next two weeks with relatives in Providence and Crompton, R. I.

John Winters of the Merrimack Manufacturing Co. has returned from a two weeks' vacation spent at Old Orchard beach.

Jack Louras, formerly employed at the Barry Shoe Co., makes a fine appearance in his new conductor's uniform.

Edward Murphy, William Niland and Joseph Heey, employed at the Bay State mills, are enjoying camp life at Milligan's Grove this week.

William Welsh of the Tremont & Suffolk mill has returned from a visit to relatives in Nova Scotia. Mr. Welsh was gone three weeks.

The Lansing Campers, a club of young men employed in the industries in and around Lowell will camp at Silver lake next week.

Miss Ethel Dugan of the Middlesex Co. has returned from Lakewood, N. Y. where she spent two weeks with relatives.

Tom Kellher of the Lowell Electric Light corporation is enjoying the evenings nightly at Canobie Lake park. Tom says it is a great place at which to relax.

Joseph Moran of the American Hide & Leather Co. will be one of the many parts who calls themselves the "Hinky Dink" at the annual auto ride to the Islands Thursday afternoon.

James O'Brien of the Tilling Shoe Co. gave a great exhibition of how the newest game should be played Saturday afternoon on the South common. Trapping and hitting were decided factors.

Frank Duggan, foreman of the packing room at the Mears, Adams Shoe Co. is an ardent supporter of the Boston

persons engaged in public service. In professional service 40,760, or 32.1 per cent of the workers were males and 17,289, or 47.9 per cent, females, a large proportion of the females being school teachers. Domestic and personal services was the one large field of occupations in which the females outnumbered the males. There females numbered 120,580, or 65.4 per cent, and males only 55,749, or 34.6 per cent, of the workers. Of the persons pursuing clerical occupations, 61,151, or 56 per cent, were males and 48,406, or 44 per cent, females.

Color or Race of Workers

Of the 1,086,767 gainfully occupied males in 1910, 36,100 were native whites of native parentage, 270,535 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 461,618 foreign-born whites, 13,488 negroes and 2708 other colored.

The proportion which the gainfully occupied males formed of all the males 10 years of age and over in each principal class of the population was: For native whites of native parentage, 77 per cent; for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 71.7 per cent; for foreign-born whites, 91.3 per cent, and for negroes, 86.3 per cent.

It is reported that a party of 100 ladies employed at the Federal Shoe Co. had a fine time at Revere beach Saturday. The "D" as usual attracted their attention, and as a result one of their number made the return journey with a badly bruised arm.

Males Working Population

According to the report recently issued by Director William J. Harris, of the bureau of the census department of commerce, there were 1,531,086 persons 10 years of age and over in Massachusetts in 1910 engaged in gainful occupations. The gainful workers thus formed 45.5 per cent of the total population of the state (3,366,416) and 55.8 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over (2,742,681). In 1900 the 1,298,497 gainful workers in the state formed 45.1 per cent of the total population and 55.3 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over.

The male gainful workers in 1910 numbered 1,086,767, or 51.1 per cent of all males 10 years of age and over, as compared with 1,072,574, or 50.6 per cent in 1900. The female gainful workers in 1910 numbered 1,442,001, or 31.7 per cent of all females 10 years of age and over, as compared with 223,423, or 25.1 per cent in 1900.

The 1,531,086 gainful workers in 1910 were distributed among the main branches of occupations as follows:

Agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, 74,606, or 4.9 per cent; extraction of minerals, 2881, or 0.2 per cent; manufacturing and mechanical industries, 571,326, or 30.6 per cent; transportation, 165,521, or 6.9 per cent; trade, 152,519, or 12 per cent; public service, 66,885, or 1.8 per cent; professional services, 77,592, or 5.1 per cent; domestic and personal service, 175,323, or 11.5 per cent; and clerical occupations, 109,237, or 7.1 per cent.
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Sex of Workers

The gainfully occupied males in 1910 were distributed according to age periods as follows: 10 to 13 years, 18,785; 11 to 15 years, 17,754; 16 to 20 years, 117,163; 21 to 45 years, and age unknown, 656,481; and 15 years and over, 293,953. The proportion which the gainfully occupied males formed of all males in each age period was: For those 10 to 13 years of age, 1.2 per cent; for those 11 to 15 years of age, 2.7 per cent; for those 16 to 20 years of age, 7.8 per cent; for those 21 to 45 years of age, 37 per cent; that is, all but three men in every 100 had gainful occupations; and for those 45 years of age and over 55.5 per cent.

The gainfully occupied females in 1910 were distributed according to age periods, as follows: 10 to 13 years, 395; 11 to 15 years, 13,258; 16 to 20 years, 95,091; 21 to 45 years, and age unknown, 265,530; and 15 years and over, 70,107. The proportion which the gainfully occupied females formed of all females in each age period was: For those 10 to 13 years of age, 0.3 per cent; for those 11 to 15 years of age, 0.2 per cent; for those 16 to 20 years of age, 35.2 per cent; for those 21 to 45 years of age, 49.5 per cent.

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LATE WAR BULLETINS

GERMAN CRUISER ENTERS SAN FRANCISCO BAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The German cruiser Leipziger, which stripped for action, has been patrolling the coast of this harbor for the last week, entered San Francisco bay early today and anchored just inside the Golden Gate. The vessel sent word ashore that it desired to communicate with the German consul.

JAPAN ORDERS GERMANY OUT OF CHINA

TOKIO, Aug. 17.—Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany Saturday night at 8 o'clock demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiao Chau and giving Germany until Sunday, Aug. 23, to comply with the demand. Otherwise, the ultimatum states, Japan will take action.

The general expectation here is that the ultimatum will be followed by war.

Takaki Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, simultaneously with the dispatch of the ultimatum conferred with George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, and made to him a broad statement calculated to assure the United States that American interests in the Far East would be safeguarded and the integrity of China upheld.

IRISHMEN UNITED TO DEFEND SHORES

DUBLIN, Ire., Aug. 17.—John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, in a speech yesterday, while presenting colors to the Maryborough Corps of Irish Volunteers, referred to the enthusiasm which had been aroused all over Ireland by his statement in the British parliament that Irishmen of the North and South, whether Protestant or Catholic, were prepared to fight shoulder to shoulder to defend the Irish shores against a foreign foe and to preserve order. He added:

"I have in my possession and will shortly be able to present to the Irish Volunteers several thousand rifles."

"I have information that the British government, which has publicly declared its intention of intrusting the defense of Ireland to the Irish Volunteers, is about to arm, equip and drill large numbers of them and I believe the day is near when every Irish volunteer will have a rifle in his possession."

AUSTRIANS CONTINUE BOMBARDMENT AT BELGRADE

NISH, Servia, Aug. 17.—Belgrade, the Servian capital, was very heavily bombarded from 5 o'clock to 7 o'clock Saturday evening, when shells fell into the city at the rate of 16 a minute and caused considerable damage. The Servian duel was renewed again early this morning along the whole front from Obrenovatz on the river Save and also along the Danube. Many buildings in Belgrade were set on fire.

PORTUGAL TO ARM MERCHANTMEN

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A Lisbon dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company announces that the cabinet has decided to strengthen the garrison in Portuguese Africa, and to increase the number of naval units by arming merchantmen.

SOCIALISTS UPRISING IN GERMANY

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch received by the Central News from Rome says:

"Fugitives arriving here from Berlin declare that the socialists are rising in revolt throughout Germany, following the execution of their leader, Dr. Liebknecht."

GERMAN DESTROYERS BOMBARD POLANGEN, RUSSIA

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuter's Agency says it is officially announced that two German torpedo boat destroyers have bombarded Polangen, in the province of Courland, on the Baltic, but without doing any damage.

FRENCH DEFEATED GERMANS AT DINANT

LONDON, Aug. 17, 3 a. m.—The correspondent of the Times at Namur describing the plan of battle at Dinant, Saturday, when he says the French defeated the Germans and drove them from the place states:

"The general scheme of the French plan seemed to be to turn the Germans out of Dinant with terrific, crushing force after having first allowed them to enter it and secondly to drive them back generally towards Rochefort, a town 26 miles south of Huy. In both objects I believe they succeeded. It was a magnificent sight to see the French chasseurs advance, looking like a huge flock of crows on a yellow field."

MARCONI OFFERS SERVICES TO ITALY

ROME, Aug. 17, 4:55 a. m.—William Marconi, the wireless inventor, has written to friends in Rome saying that he will return to Italy to offer to his own country the assistance of his scientific knowledge or as a soldier whichever may be most useful.

GRAVE OF 1200 GERMANS AT DIEST, BELGIUM

LONDON, Aug. 17, 5 a. m.—A trip over the battlefield of Diest, Belgium, is described by the Brussels correspondent of the Daily News. He says:

"I remember best a brown stretch of harrowed ground, half a fur-long in length, which is the grave of 1200 Germans who fell in the fighting of Wednesday. All over the field are graves, some of Germans, some of Belgians, some of horses. When I reached the place some of the peasants were still burying the bodies."

SERVIAN TROOPS REPULSE AUSTRIANS

LONDON, Aug. 17, 6:55 a. m.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. at Nish, Servia, telegraphing under date of Aug. 15, says:

"Our troops at Buynak, near Lyma, successfully repelled the enemy. Near Kunachitza opposite Losnitza the enemy has thrown a bridge across the Drina and fortified its position on both banks. The night at Belgrade passed quietly."

FRENCH AVIATORS IN A DARING EXPLOIT

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Details of a daring exploit at Metz carried out by French military aviators were given out yesterday in an official communication issued by the war office, which says:

"At 5:30 on Friday evening Lieut. Cesari and Corp. Prudhomme, flying in separate aeroplanes, left the French fortress of Verdun with orders to reconnoiter and if possible destroy the dirigible balloon shed in the German fortress at Metz."

"Lieut. Cesari flew over the fortress at a height of nearly 9000 feet, while Corp. Prudhomme flew at the lower altitude of about 6800 feet."

"A terrific fire was directed on the two aviators from the fortress garrison and during the fusillade the motor of the lieutenant's aeroplane stopped. As he did not wish to fail in his mission he began to walk, and while doing this threw a bomb with marvelous coolness. Shortly afterward he succeeded in getting his motor started again."

"In the meanwhile the corporal had hurled his projectile also."

"The smoke over the city prevented the aviators seeing whether they had been successful, but they believed they had achieved their purpose."

and flew away amid a rain of shells from quick-firing guns. They returned safely to Verdun."

TAKE GOLD FROM CRUISER TENNESSEE

FALMOUTH, Eng., Aug. 17, 1 p. m.—The sum of \$415,000 in American gold was removed from the cruiser Tennessee and sent to London this morning. The gold, in small kegs, was lowered into a sailing vessel which was towed to a wharf. The operation was watched by a large number of residents.

ON TO STRASSBURG IS THE CRY OF INVADING FRENCH ARMY

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The French troops won a great victory in the action near Blamont, Alrey and Avricourt. Their successes in this section of the frontier of Meurthe-et-Moselle not only have driven back the German invaders who had occupied it but have advanced the French line of attack at this point, which marks the left wing of the French army invading Alsace, nearly to Saarburg.

A victory of almost equal importance from the strategic point of view was the recapture of Thann, fourteen miles west of Muehlhausen, in the southern part of Alsace. With its centre holding the passes of St. Marie, Bonhomme and Saales in the Vosges, the right flank resting at Thann and the left flank at a point across the border of Lorraine from Clrey, the French army of invasion has swept the eastern border of France clear of invaders and has established itself for an advance on Strassburg, the Alsatian capital and the first goal of the French invasion.

Germans Repetently Repulsed

The French successes in the passes of the Vosges mountains have immeasurably strengthened their mastery of the heights and approaches commanding Alsace and Lorraine. These successes appear to have been duplicated in brilliancy by the manner in which the enemy was driven back from Blamont to Clrey, then from Clrey to Avricourt and finally out of Avricourt to refuge in Saarburg.

A full Bavarian army corps had been entrust with the occupation of this section and according to the reports it was beaten back on Saarburg at the point of the bayonet by a double machine movement. The corps suffered heavy losses.

The Germans were strongly entrenched on the heights before Blamont. The French began their attack there Friday and the fighting continued all day. Again the French artillery played an important part in the fighting. Yesterday morning the attack was renewed. French infantry, in a notable bayonet charge, backed by the artillery, swept over the entrenchments and occupying the heights pressed on until the enemy was far over its own frontier.

Bayonet Figures Prominently

Not only was the engagement one of the most important yet fought in the present war, but it proves again the French reliance in the virtue of cold steel and indicates that the bayonet in spite of long range artillery is figure importantly in the coming campaigns.

The fleeing Bavarians abandoned their wounded and left on the field thousands of cubic feet of war material as spoils for the French. At Thann, too, they are reported to have left their wounded, so I suppose was their flight.

Two German standards have now been captured by the force of French

arms, the first at St. Blaise and the second at Thann, when that town was taken after the French, once forced back from Muehlhausen to their own frontier, reformed and swept back again.

French aviators appeared over Metz yesterday and ignoring a canonade from more than 200 heavy guns pointed at an angle of 45 degrees proceeded to the German aero station camp of Frascati, where they destroyed a Zeppelin shed. It is reported but not confirmed that the Zeppelin airship within the shed also was destroyed by the bombs. The French aeroplanes then returned to Verdun.

HOUSING AND GUARDING OF PRISONERS A TROUBLESOME PROBLEM

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A troublesome problem of the war is likely to be the housing and guarding of prisoners. Already 5000 Germans have been captured before the battles have really begun. The Belgians are sending a large proportion of these prisoners into France. When the big fighting begins with at least 2,000,000 men engaged the number of prisoners probably will run into vast and embarrassing totals on both sides.

There will be exchanges of prisoners but these are not always easy to arrange. Another difficulty is anticipated in the matter of the commissioners for unprecedentedly large armies. The Germans are even now confronted with this gigantic task.

The Brussels correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. says that today's official communication of the Belgian war office is largely devoted to anecdotes and unimportant incidents. This is done evidently to satisfy the public demand for news without betraying any information regarded as secret.

"Don't take a rifle with me now. I go out with a slice of bread and butter and they follow me into camp."

One of the prisoners told a Belgian officer that the German soldiers were told that they must go on or be shot. He added:

"They forgot that we needed sleep occasionally."

BRITISH CRUISERS PUT OUT TO SEA IN HASTE AT HALIFAX

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 17.—While the British cruiser Good Hope was coaling here Saturday, she received a wireless message which caused her to put hastily to sea; it became known yesterday. The nature of the message was not made public.

She was followed at a late hour by Admiral Cradock's flagship, Suffolk. The British battleship Glory arrived yesterday from Greenock, Scotland. After coaling will proceed to sea for patrol duty.

Keep constantly in mind the lessons that you teach your children.

The community needs you; the children need you. Be careful! You and your children are the strongest allies that the "Safety First" movement has. Won't you, as parents, do your part?

Yours always, for "Safety First," LOWELL BOARD OF TRADE.

RED CROSS RELIEF SHIP

REAR ADMIRAL AARON WARD, WILL HAVE CHARGE OF VESSEL WHICH AMERICANS SEND

The Lowell board of trade today, through Secretary Murphy, issues its first bulletin in the "safety first" movement and it is planned to publish it daily each day this week.

To the Mothers and Fathers of Lowell:

Today an appeal is being made to the children of Lowell to remember "Safety First" during vacation, so that the street accidents which bring sorrow to so many homes during the summer may be lessened this year. This appeal is for you as much as your children.

The number of avoidable accidents to children each year is appalling. Do you realize that in the last two decades 25,000 children have been killed by trespassing on railroad tracks in this country? That death-roll represents a gravestone for every mile of a road around the globe! Many more thousands of children were injured during the same period.

And do you know that in the last four years over 40,700 accidents (more than 2 each day), occurred on the lines of one street railway company? Many of these represented injuries to children, and almost all of them were on account of carelessness on the part of the persons injured. These figures are official; they can not be doubted.

The children of Lowell are your responsibility. What are you, as parents, going to do about it?

Let me suggest some ways where you can help:

1. Teach your children what the streets are for: that streets are for travel and traffic, by cars, automobiles, trucks and wagons; that they are not playgrounds for children.

There are playgrounds and parks where your children and boys may play in safety; play in the streets is costly in the lives of children. "Better to safe than sorry!"

2. Teach your children how to use the streets:

To look both ways before crossing; then to cross quickly and without fear.

Not to get frightened at approaching vehicles and try to run back or dodge between them. Fear is often bad assurance.

Your child can come from care.

3. Teach your children to use care:

To wait until the car stops before getting on or off. A half-minute's patience may save walking for a lifetime. "Better be safe than sorry!"

4. Teach your children to use care:

To use the car feeling forward and to look both ways before crossing to the curb.

5. Teach yourselves to be careful:

To leave the car feeling forward and to look both ways before crossing to the curb.

6. Teach yourselves to be careful:

To leave the car feeling forward and to look both ways before crossing to the curb.

7. Teach yourselves to be careful:

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8. Teach yourselves to be careful:

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13. Teach yourselves to be careful:

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14. Teach yourselves to be careful:

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15. Teach yourselves to be careful:

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17. Teach yourselves to be careful:

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18. Teach yourselves to be careful:

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19. Teach yourselves to be careful:

To leave the car feeling forward and to look both ways before crossing to the curb.

20. Teach yourselves to be careful:

To leave the car feeling forward and to look both ways before crossing to the curb.

21. Teach yourselves to be careful:

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

"AMERICAN" SHIPS NEEDED

Nothing in the domestic situation since the war began has aroused more animated discussion and has been the centre of a more heated controversy than the proposal of the government to take over the ships of other nations temporarily and to permit them to sail under the American flag; unless there is some general understanding both in Washington and throughout the country the war may come to an end and find us still wrangling. All points of the discussion have been gone over and over but the main point seems to be forgotten. This point is that if there is any advantage in this war for American trade, it can be seized only by prompt action. The question of providing trade ships has become a political bone of contention and while the country watches the settlement of the wrangle, millions may be running waste.

The chief difficulty with the administration's proposal is that it arouses strong sectional opposition particularly in those regions where an established shipping industry obtains.

Boston, for instance, has opposed it strongly through Mayor Curley and others who used the argument that the Fore river shipyard would be closed by the suggested act. It is but natural that those who might be adversely affected should protest against the measure or condemn it strongly, but it is unfortunate that most of the opposition is negative. Many of those who have talked on the matter or who have rushed to Washington to oppose the government's suggestion are very positive with regard to what they do not want, but when it comes to a substitute measure they are suddenly lacking in suggestions. It will be remembered that the administration admits the bill to be faulty in some particulars and urges it only as a temporary measure and the only available policy under the circumstances.

When the nations of the earth wait

for the fruits of our farms and the product of our mills and factories, it will not make anybody rich to deprive the want of a merchant marine, and prompt action is necessary. A few days ago a prominent representative of South American interests said that not only does Latin America wish to trade with us but that it pleads with the United States to come to its assistance. That prompt action at this time would insure permanent beneficial relations is undoubtedly, and therefore all who are not actively interested in the present controversy must regret that the political leaders cannot quickly agree on some course of action that would give the United States the opportunity for the industrial expansion so generally prophesied.

One of the most influential papers of the country, speaking on this subject a few days ago, said: "There is only one way to fly the American colors at sea—that is to fly them over an American-owned vessel. We do not want a merchant marine stamped 'good during the war times only.'

Such a denunciation may sound strong but it is not a whit too much in view of the possibilities of evil that grow out of situations like that which the country now faces. On all sides are malcontents, social agitators and revolutionary fanatics who neglect no opportunity to sow the seeds of discontent. In the mind of the masses and to paint some political Utopia in which private gain is made subservient to public well-being. No matter how visionary or impractical the scheme of government proposed, injustices such as the trust activity that is suspected of having artificially boosted food prices, give them plausibility. Once got the public disengaged with existing conditions and it becomes easier for the sower of evil to find congenial soil for his doctrines than when social justice rules. They would unjustly use the war pretext as a ruse to impose hardships on the public injure the American ideals of government and prepare the ground for a future crop of evil passions and dangerous doctrines.

THE TRAFFIC DISCUSSION

The great difficulty in arriving at some adequate traffic provision with regard to Market street is, according to the testimony offered at the recent city hall conference, the framing of a rule which will restrict its use as a parking place without interfering with legitimate business thereon.

A rule limiting the time of auto and team stoppers to 20 minutes or even to an hour would, if enforced, seriously interfere with established business,

and at the same time an hour limit might permit outside drivers to be a source of grave inconvenience to the wholesale merchants whose business obliges them to team constantly from their respective storerooms. It would seem that the only way out of the difficulty is to have the new rule apply only to outside teams or autos, those who are obliged to team continually can scarcely be expected to submit to any limitation during work hours.

As some of the remonstrants brought out, Market street is almost entirely a wholesale and a one-side street and there is little public hardship or inconvenience in the teaming which its established business necessitates.

On the other hand, Lowell must provide some parking place or places as a substitute and drivers cannot be barred from all sections in the centre of the city. The non-stop rule wisely

prohibits any standing in the most frequented parts, where stationary teams and autos would be a source of danger, but there ought to be some central location where an hour-limit or even a greater should prevail. The generally-favored space seems to be that behind the police station, and for the present it would relieve the streets in the immediate vicinity from much congestion. The setting apart of such a space would allow a certain freedom to the business men who now are pestered by stationary cars on Market and Middle streets and at the same time would afford auto drivers an opportunity of parking their cars without hindering business or risking arrest. General discussion of the subject will undoubtedly result in some adequate provisions which will be safe to all concerned.

One of the most pressing necessities is the relief of Middle street which, owing to its formation, suffers far more than Market street or any other street in the centre of the city. The setting apart of some spacious parking area seems to be the primary essential as it would relieve these streets now most obstructed, and favor all equally.

AGAINST AMERICAN IDEALS

It must have dawned on the reflective students of domestic affairs that there is a far greater danger in the jacking up of food prices because of the war in Europe than its effect on the public welfare. No matter how great the temporary hardship induced by high prices it does not in itself tend to permanent injury; public life disappears with the advent of better times and all that remains of the injustice is a memory. What really remains is a growing suspicion that the much vaunted American democracy may be made a cloak for an great injustice as the most despotic systems of government when those who control the food supply or other public necessity are actuated by selfishness that wipes out patriotism with every other lofty ideal.

One phase of this subject is argued strongly by the Worcester Post, which after expressing indignation at the tendency of some interests to capitalize public necessity at war time says:

This reckless rapacity could not exhibit itself at a more unfortunate time. If not only reinforced tremendously the general argument for socialism, but for the particular kind of socialism the German Kaiser represents, with the government controlling and participating in what we eat, trust organization in the operation of great syndicates, and corporations, partly owned by it, is robber-baron power to be checked in no other way, then we will increasingly ask. And with the great questions of free government and individual liberty and equal justice for all in the balance as never before, our extortions have seized the opportunity to strike the strongest blow in their power against American ideas and ideals. Their own publickness does not lessen the duty of the opposing forces of righteousness to assert themselves to the utmost and in every way possible.

Such a denunciation may sound strong but it is not a whit too much in view of the possibilities of evil that grow out of situations like that which the country now faces. On all sides are malcontents, social agitators and revolutionary fanatics who neglect no opportunity to sow the seeds of discontent. In the mind of the masses and to paint some political Utopia in which private gain is made subservient to public well-being. No matter how visionary or impractical the scheme of government proposed, injustices such as the trust activity that is suspected of having artificially boosted food prices, give them plausibility. Once got the public disengaged with existing conditions and it becomes easier for the sower of evil to find congenial soil for his doctrines than when social justice rules. They would unjustly use the war pretext as a ruse to impose hardships on the public injure the American ideals of government and prepare the ground for a future crop of evil passions and dangerous doctrines.

There is an open season on pheasants this year from Oct. 13 to Nov. 12, the first open season in years. The open season on pheasants has already gotten well under way in Europe. The only difference is that here each victim must be reported to the commissioners at Boston.

While it is one of the privileges of the smoker to occupy the rear seat of open cars, it does not seem right for a man to smoke in the faces of ladies anywhere on the running boards for most of those rear seats. Further, no conductor did not order him to desist. This is given for the benefit of the ladies, and it may catch the eye of a smoker also.

Percy Mackay has written the following memorial poem on the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson:

MRS. WOODROW WILSON
Her gentle spirit passed with Peace
With Peace out of a world at war,
Backed by the old earth-agones
Of Kaiser, King and czar.

When Bear and Lion crouch in fair
To rend the iron eagle's flesh,
And vulture engines of the air
Spin wide their lightning mesh.

And darkly Kaiser, czar and king,
With awful thunders stalk their
prey—

Yet Peace, that moves with silent
wing,
Is mightier than they.

And she our lady who has passed—
And tears were sisters: They are
gone.

Together through time's holocaust
To blaze a bloodless dawn.

How otherwise the royal dove
Whose power is thronged on rolling
dunes?

Her monument of royalty
Is built in the skies:

Her latest prayer, transformed to law,
Shall more than monarch's vow endure.
Assuring there, with loving awe,
The anguish of the poor.

And him who resolute alone,
Suffers the curse of war and pain,
To his country gives her own
Heart's peace to live again;

While we, whose loyalty would scorn
Kaiser and czar and king's demands,
Are flushed in solemn calm, to mourn
The proud republic's queen.

CORNELIUS N. H., AUG. 14.

Have you seen any friends poring
over every dime they get searching in
vain for a mint letter lately? Or per-
haps, are you trying, like hundreds
of misguided people in all sections of
the country, to collect four dimes with
the initial F, O, R and D on them? All
in the hopes of getting a Ford automo-
bile for no more than 40 cents
represented by your four dimes?

If you are you might as well look
for \$10 bills with a picture of Kaiser
Wilhelm on them, in the hopes of be-
coming a homesteader in France or
England. A fictitious report has spread
the country like wildfire to the effect
that four dimes bearing the above initials,
returned to the Ford Motor company
would entitle the lucky person
to a Ford machine. The strange fact
is that the hobby of thousands for
over three months and countless
Lowell cases alike, solid stock, check
clerks, conductors, newspaper bartenders
and other professionals have been
bit by the bug, minutely scrutinizing
every 10-cent piece that came into
their hands.

Don't do it. There are no dimes bearing
the mint marks R or F. Besides,
though a Ford car does not cost as
much as others, the price has not yet
been reduced to 40 cents.

SMOKING AT NIGHT
Whatever cures are advised to break
the habit of smoking at night, a Low-
ell man declares that he has exper-
ienced one that is bound to prove effec-
tive in any case. As he has done for
several years, he awoke last night with
a longing for a cigarette and after reach-
ing for the ever-ready box lighted one,
reclining back on his pillow as he
smoked. His eyes felt a trifle heavy
and to relieve the feeling he closed

his eyes.

COST OF WAR
The statesmen have already begun
to make their stand on war in Europe;
not that they can rival the
nation as to its outcome, but what it
costs to set it a-going. The territory
involved is that of nations
whose possessions exceed in area one
half of habitable globe. The
territory involved in the work of
killing each other is likewise stu-
pendous. Suppose this 20,000,000
men were put on parole, four abreast
in regiments of 1000—occupying a
space 10 feet wide and 1000 feet
long, the line would be 40 miles in length.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSE ACCOUNTS
Among the expense accounts recently
filed at the state house by legislative
agents and counsel are the following:

Frank E. Dunbar, Lowell Gaslight
company; all bills affecting company,
\$720.45.

Frank E. Dunbar, Essex company;
bill affecting Merrimack river, \$75.

Frank E. Dunbar, proprietors of
Locks and Canals on Merrimack river;
house bills 14, 15, 16 and 17 and 2623,
\$75.

PROTECT YOURSELF
—
Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE

for aid. Aside from the positive good of providing positions for the worthy, the state agencies have prevented the exploitation of unemployment such as was attempted on a large scale in Boston and elsewhere. With positions calling for help in all sections of the country, the walls of the alleged unemployed sounded slightly insincere and some social agitators found themselves without propagandist material.

At first the state agencies were op-

TAKE IT BACK

Some of the states have added to the already extended list of special days a "take it back" day on which articles that have been borrowed are returned to their owners. The idea has been taken half seriously and half humorously but the principle is excellent. The day was a success where so observed and it is said that many wandering articles of dress and household utility found their way back to the fold from which they had strayed. The borrowed book and the borrowed umbrella have been added to the list of stock jokes that are always timely, and a great many excellent people have not the slightest compunction in neglecting to return such borrowed articles. Yet the last article though of slight intrinsic worth may have some association which makes it dear to the lender, and it would relieve strained relations everywhere and bring joy to many if all borrowed articles were returned.

CITRUS CROP

Florida, which has the largest citrus crop in its history does not care if the European war does not affect the importation of lemons and oranges from the south of Europe. Florida is in the war a larger and more profitable market for their products—Newspaper News.

PEACE TREATIES

Eighteen of the treaties between the United States and foreign countries, providing for commissions of inquiry before there is any resort to arms, have been confirmed by the Senate. None of the signing nations are major powers and the treaties probably never will be put into use, but they are valuable in promoting the cause of peace. One treaty is worth a million tracts.—Brockton Times.

WITH MILITARY HONORS

FUNERAL OF SERGT. O'DONNELL, U. S. MARINES—SERGT. KENT OF CO. C BURIED AT PELHAM, N. H.

The remains of Sergeant Morty O'Donnell of the U. S. Marine corps, who died at Vera Cruz, were interred yesterday with military honors. Services were held at St. Peter's church at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. W. George Mullin officiating. There were many floral offerings, including a large cross inscribed "At Rest," from sister Marie; pillow inscribed "Brother," Mr. and Mrs. Michael Maher and Margaret Maher; spray, Mary Lahiff; pillow representing the American flag inscribed "U. S. N." James J. Flood. The bearers were all military men: Sergt. Major George D. Crowell, Sixth regiment, M. V. M.; Sergt. William Colman, Ninth regiment, M. V. M.; Com. G. W. Hunt, Adj't Frank Dodge, Quartermaster B. J. Hill; Chaplain Frank Boyle, S. Vice Com. F. L. Ham and Comrade J. P. Crowley of the Spanish War Veterans. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the firing squad from Co. M, Ninth regiment, Sergt. John M. Conney and Musician Callahan sounded taps. Final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mullin.

Sergeant Kent's Funeral

The funeral of Sergeant Arthur Kent of Co. C, Sixth regiment, M. V. M., was held yesterday afternoon from the Congregational church in Pelham, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Melvin J. Allen, pastor of the church, and appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. E. A. Greerley and Mrs. Estelle E. Hyde. Uniform rank, Manchester Unity, I. O. O. F., was represented by a delegation in uniform, comprising the following: Colonel H. C. Barrett, Capt. William Hudson, First Lieut. William Edney, Second Lieut. A. Judd. The bearers were First Sergeant J. Higgins, Sergeant W. Winer, Sergeant C. Barnes, Sergeant W. Knapp and Sergeant H. G. Dyer of Co. K, Sixth regiment. The flowers were very beautiful, and consisted of tributes from Father C. Lane, Dr. Andrew Mack's biggest successes and should not fail to receive favor with local patrons. Sam A. Meharry will be seen in the character of "Sergeant O'Brien," and he promises to make it one of the most entertaining of the season. He is to receive the assistance of Mr. Martin, Mr. McNamee, Mr. and Mrs. Teal, Mr. and Mrs. Kent and Son, Mrs. Burns and Mrs. Emma C. Lane, daughter of Sam-Sowell shop, Loyal Merriam Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., Mr. and Mrs. Leach, Capt. and Mrs. Frank L. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gourley and family, and son of Nashua, Captain Blake of Nashua, Mr. and Mrs. White and Mrs. Reagen, Burial was in the family lot in Pelham cemetery, where the funeral service of the Manchester Unity Lodge, I. O. O. F., was read by William N. Axon, noble grand of Merrimack Valley Lodge, and a salute was fired by the firing squad of Co. C, and taps were sounded. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

For dramatic efforts, superior stage accessories, and a story that holds interest from first to last, none exceeds "The Royal Mantle," a forgotten creation which is to be opened this afternoon by the new Merrimack Square Theatre Stock Co. The place is one of Andrew Mack's biggest successes and should not fail to receive favor with local patrons. Sam A. Meharry will be seen in the character of "Sergeant O'Brien," and he promises to make it one of the most entertaining of the season. He is to receive the assistance of Mr. Martin, Mr. McNamee, Mr. and Mrs. Teal, Mr. and Mrs. Kent and Son, Mrs. Burns and Mrs. Emma C. Lane, daughter of Sam-Sowell shop, Loyal Merriam Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., Mr. and Mrs. Leach, Capt. and Mrs. Frank L. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gourley and family, and son of Nashua, Captain Blake of Nashua, Mr. and Mrs. White and Mrs. Reagen. Burial was in the family lot in Pelham cemetery, where the funeral service of the Manchester Unity Lodge, I. O. O. F., was read by William N. Axon, noble grand of Merrimack Valley Lodge, and a salute was fired by the firing squad of Co. C, and taps were sounded. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

THE OWL THEATRE

One of the big attractions promised will be shown today and tomorrow at the Owl, "Fantomas," the greatest pantomime from abroad, a series of the most popular and most successful pantomimes which is to be opened this afternoon by the new Merrimack Square Theatre. The piece will be looked after with skill and accuracy that characterizes all high class stock offerings.

The subscription list for the season is now opened and it behoves all regular playgoers to have their names placed on it and thus assure them of their favorite seats. Telephone 2634. It costs no more. Patrons will find this theatre always cool and comfortable.

THE KASINO

The real Tango—not the modified one—will be danced tomorrow night at the Kasino, with Mr. Clayton Robinson and Miss Anna George of Boston as the principal attractions. The real Tango is a dancing art in its original and perfectly unadorned conception. The modified Tango is a term incorrectly applied. Had the original Tango movement been adhered to, there would have been no Tango, no改良 Tango, no Tango with no objection made to it, but the stories of originated, modified and perverted brought a contemptuous and perverted name to the dance.

One thing that will be most noticeable about the country this week is the re-appearance of the original Tango.

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LATE WAR BULLETINS

FRENCH TROOPS TAKE 1000 PRISONERS

LONDON, Aug. 17, 1:25 p.m.—The official press bureau of the war office and admiralty has issued a statement saying that French troops in the course of a rapid raid along the valley of the Schirmeck have taken a thousand prisoners. The scene of the fighting of the last few days in upper Alsace, the official announcement continues, shows the great destructive effect of the fire of the allied artillery. Trenches abandoned by the enemy are filled with dead and wounded.

AMERICAN REFUGEES AT GENOA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Consular reports to the state department from Genoa, Italy, state that 5000 American refugees are expected to arrive there from Switzerland. Twenty-five hundred are already at Genoa awaiting transportation.

GERMAN DREADNOUGHT WRECKED

LONDON, Aug. 17, 2:15 p.m.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says the captain of the Dutch steamer Epsilon on his arrival at Ymuiden today reported seeing a German dreadnaught in the harbor at Trondhjem, which had been put out of action. Her funnels were smashed and on one side she was scarred with holes from shell fire.

No confirmation of the report has reached the official news bureau here.

PRES. WILSON TALKS ON JAPAN'S DEMAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Wilson declared today that he had no reason to question the good faith of the declaration of Japan in promising to observe the integrity of China in connection with the Japanese ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiau Chau to the Japanese government. The president would not discuss the ultimatum as a whole, saying that one of the duties of neutrality was to have no opinion on what other nations were doing.

Secretary of State Bryan was at the White House early this morning supposedly in connection with Japan's ultimatum. Both the president and Mr. Bryan refused to discuss the visit.

CONSIDER JAPAN'S DEMANDS REASONABLE

TOKIO, Aug. 17.—Japanese newspapers commenting today on the ultimatum sent by Japan Saturday to Germany demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiau Chau say they consider the document to be reasonable. No anti-German sentiment has been displayed.

WANT BRYAN TO PROTEST AGAINST JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A resolution directing Secretary of State Bryan to protest against the announced intention of Japan to take over the German leased territory of Kiau-Chau, China, was introduced in the house today by Rep. Britton of Illinois.

FRENCH TROOPS OCCUPY TOWN OF SCHIRMECK

LONDON, Aug. 17, 2:50 p.m.—A despatch from Paris to the Havas agency reports that the French troops have occupied the town of Schirmeck, 12 kilometres (7 1/2 miles) beyond Saales in Alsace. They took 12 field guns, 12 mortars and eight rapid fire guns. The French cavalry then pushed on to Muelback and Lutzelhausen.

ceives its material from Germany and has only a month's supply on hand. The Fairbanks Co. is affected by the failure of exports.

Fairbanks Scale Co. and AnSCO Co. Obliged to Shut Down

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 17.—As a result of the war the Fairbanks Scale Co. and AnSCO Co., two of the largest concerns trading with the southern tier of European countries have been obliged the shut down.

The AnSCO company, which manufactures photographic supplies, re-

Special Demonstration

Of Our Elyrad Coffee, 35c

1 lb. 35 stamps with each lb.

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION

Of our Plaza and Silver Key Tea, 50c

1 lb. 70 stamps with each lb.

Come Into the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

156 MERRIMACK ST.

And get a free cup of tea or coffee all this week.

OVER 200,000 ROLLS HIGH GRADE WALL PAPERS

IN THE LAST WEEK OF OUR GREAT MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE AT

1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 6c, 8c, 12c, 16c, 18c and 28c

UNITED WALL PAPER STORES, MERRIMACK SQUARE, OPPOSITE SUN BUILDING

Regular Values, 5c to \$5.00

FREE DELIVERIES

FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN FLEETS IN BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 17, 6:40 a.m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Nish, Servia, under date of Sunday, says:

A naval battle between French and Austrian warships began off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic at 9 o'clock this morning. The French squadron, coming from the southwest, attacked the Austrian warships. Two Austrian ironclads were sunk, one was set afire and a fourth fled northward towards Cattaro. The fight lasted over an hour.

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS CHASED AUSTRIAN CRUISERS

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it is reported from Ancona that four British battleships chased the Austrian cruisers Aurora and Szigetvar which were blockading Antivari. The Austrian vessels were pursued until they took refuge in the naval station at Pola.

BILLY BURKE AND D'GROFF RELEASED



"BILLY" BURKE

Captain of Local Team
and League Comedian
Let Go Saturday

High Salaries and Poor
Showing of Club This
Season the Reason

and captain of the local club, were released unconditionally Saturday night. The high salaries which the two players were drawing and the poor position of the Lowell club in this season's pennant chase were the reasons for the move.

Both Good Men

Burke and DeGroff are both of them good ball players. In Burke, Lowell has lost its best third baseman in the league. Burke, however, fell into a slump a few weeks ago out of which he was just climbing while DeGroff's work was not up in spectacular figures.

May Go Elsewhere

Burke and DeGroff may go better with some other club. Although both of these players played better than average ball for Lowell, everything considered, they did not live up to their records of previous seasons here this year.

The Burke has driven in a great many runs for Lowell with his extra base and but did not hit a .300 clip this season. While his batting average was well up, however, Burke's hitting has not been consistent this year but he has proved a valuable batter in a pinch. His work around the hot corner has been spectacular, as a rule.

The owners of the local team are discouraged by the poor showing of their



RUE DEGROFF

club has made this season and cannot be blamed for making changes. The release of these players, however, will leave a big gap to be filled for next season's aggregation.

COUNTY COMMISSION

Held Session at Court House This Forenoon—Commissioners to Buy Auto for Jail

The monthly session of the county commissioners held this forenoon in the probate court room in the court house in Gorham street, was very short, only a few matters of minor importance being taken up. After the meeting concluded, the commissioners and Sheriff Eveloth were taken to Tyngsboro in a Hudson automobile, which the commissioners are considering purchasing for use at the Middlesex county training school or at the Lowell jail in Tewksbury.

HIGH HOSPITAL FUND GROWING

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Boston floating hospital spent the day anchored off Pemberton, where 216 mothers and children enjoyed the mellow breezes. The subscriptions for the \$15,000 fund to aid the vessel in looking out for Boston's poor babies for the rest of the season have begun to pour in. Anything from one dollar upwards is acceptable.

Jay yesterday was named the Albert Pierce Penn day and wins given by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Penn. The night cruise about the harbor was not taken by subscription.

THE KIMBALL SYSTEM WON

The Kimball System ball club journeyed to Tyngsboro Saturday afternoon and played an interesting game with the Tyngsboro A. A. club and won by the score of 7 to 6. Davis, the first pitcher used, was in poor form and was replaced by Smith formerly of the Bunting, who was in great form. He was promptly signed by the Kimball System at the close of the game and will be seen in a painter's uniform for the first time next Saturday in the game with the strong Crescent team on Shedd park. The game would undoubtedly have gone into extra innings, but for a wonderful one-hand stab by Jake Morse on first base for the winners. Owens was again there with 14 strike-outs.

The Celebrated
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White and Cream
Color Pearl Beads
All Sizes and Prices

AT
Millard F. Wood

JEWELER

164 Merrimack Street

Facing John Street

MAYOR CURLEY'S PROTEST

BOSTON EXECUTIVE SENDS LETTER TO PRESIDENT—WOULD CONFINE COAST TRADE TO U. S. SHIPPING

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Mayor Curley yesterday in a letter sent to President Wilson urged the latter to insist that congress shall eliminate from the bigger merchant marine bill now before congress, the clause that permits foreign built ships to engage in the coastwise trade.

The mayor's letter read as follows:

"Dear Mr. President.—The conference report now pending in the senate, and which opens the coastwise trade of the United States to foreign-built ships which have been transferred to American registry, will, if adopted, prove a death-blow to American shipbuilding for the present and future purposes."

"About one-third of the business of the shipbuilding yards upon the Atlantic coast consists of the construction

of vessels for the merchant marine of the United States.

"Shipyards and shipowners have built up mutually between them the finest fleet of merchant vessels now operating in the coastwise trade of any nation in the world.

"Our coastwise fleet is entirely adequate to meet the regular traffic."

"The conclusion of Senator Jones of Washington that vessels were not available to carry his lumber was the starting point from which the measure at present under consideration developed."

"Mr. Fields S. Pendleton of New York, has offered to make a contract to carry any amount of lumber from the west to the east coast at \$10 per 1000, via the Panama canal, and which is from four to six dollars a 1000 feet below the present railroad or water route."

"There are numerous other shippers, any one of whom is ample able to handle the entire traffic."

"There is no present emergency requiring added coastwise shipping facilities at this time nor is the provision to open coastwise trade germane to the purpose of this measure."

"If radical legislation overturning the country's laws relative to shipping that have been in effect for over 100 years, is now essential, this step should be taken in the form of a separate measure, and not as a clause of a hasty considered conference report."

"This measure, as presented, will add 162 merchant vessels suitable to engage in the coast to coast business. Over six million tons of shipping is now engaged in the coastwise trade directly affected by this measure."

"The sentiment of Boston, as far as I have been able to ascertain, is that the revision of the American merchant marine would be jeopardized rather than benefited by hasty action upon this measure."

"Your tariff and currency legislative policies and handling of the Mexican situation is meted and ready, regarding the emanicipation of American citizens, without regard to party."

"I am firmly of the opinion that upon reflection you will refuse to sanction that conference report in the shipping clause of the Underwood emergency measure, and will insist that the legislation be limited in its bearing to the future of our common country, merits careful investigation before final action is taken."

"With very good and sincere wish,

"Faithfully yours,
(Signed) JAMES M. CURLEY,
"Mayor of Boston."

POPE BETTER TODAY

ROME, Aug. 17.—Dr. Marchalafra visited the pope this morning and found his patient better. The catarrh has diminished, but the hoarseness persists. The temperature of the patient is virtually normal.

Dr. Marchalafra insists that the pontiff continue to rest and especially that he avoid speaking.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

Townsend made seven errors behind him.

Several of the Lowell club were the guests of Tom Crowley yesterday at his camp at Island pond. Sheriff Martin Courtney, former manager of the Lowell team in the dim days of the league's birth, and Matty Zleser provided the features of the day's outing.

Howard Fahy has been signed up by Manager Gray and will play at short probably while DeWitt will be shifted to third. McCleary looks like a fixture at the pivot bag.

Three of the fastest middle distance men in the country were defeated yesterday in the Celtic park games in New York. Mel Sheppard, Abil Kivat and Billy Gordon all were beaten in their respective events by the handicap men.

Eddie Murphy will have to use his head and hands every minute Wednesday night while in the ring with Frankie Nelson, the New York lightweight, at the Manchester Sporting club. The South Boston boy is not underestimating his opponent in the least. The bout promises to be the best seen in that city in years.

Hugh Bedell is said to be all ready for a hop, step and jump act into the outlaw organization. The Red Sox pitcher is holding off, it is said solely for the purpose of getting a slice of world's series money provided the Boston club overtake the Athletics.

These straight defeats at the hands of the Braves has caused an awful rumpus among the Giants. McGraw and the veterans of his club went up in the air, so to speak, after two Boston runs came through in that eventful tenth session.

LEAGUE STANDING

N. E. League	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lawrence	64	31	67.4
Worcester	60	34	68.8
Portland	54	39	58.1
Leviston	45	50	47.6
Lynn	45	49	47.9
Haverhill	41	53	43.6
Lowell	25	67	29.5
Manchester	25	67	29.5
American	68	25	66.4
Philadelphia	59	47	55.7
Boston	54	46	53.3
Washington	56	49	50.8
Detroit	55	63	49.6
Chicago	55	65	49.7
St. Louis	52	54	49.1
New York	48	59	44.9
Cleveland	36	77	31.8

National League	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	55	43	57.4
New York	54	46	54.0
Brooklyn	53	46	53.5
Cleveland	52	51	51.4

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

"AMERICAN" SHIPS NEEDED

Nothing in the domestic situation since the war began has aroused more animated discussion and has been the centre of a more heated controversy than the proposal of the government to take over the ships of other nations temporarily and to permit them to sail under the American flag; unless there is some general understanding both in Washington and throughout the country the war may come to an end and find us still wrangling. All points of the discussion have been gone over and over but the main point seems to be forgotten. This point is that if there is any advantage in this war for American trade, it can be seized only by prompt action. The question of providing trade ships has become a political bone of contention and while the country watches the settlement of the wrangle, millions may be running waste.

The chief difficulty with the administration's proposal is that it arouses strong sectional opposition particularly in those regions where an established shipping industry obtains. Boston, for instance, has opposed it strongly through Mayor Curley and others who used the argument that the Fore river shipyard would be closed by the suggested act. It is but natural that those who might be adversely affected should protest against the measure or condemn it strongly, but it is unfortunate that most of the opposition is negative. Many of those who have talked on the matter or who have rushed to Washington to oppose the government's suggestion are very positive with regard to what they do not want, but when it comes to a substitute measure they are suddenly lacking in suggestions. It will be remembered that the administration admits the bill to be faulty in some particulars and uses it only as a temporary measure and the only available policy under the circumstances.

When the nations of the earth wait for the fruits of our farms and the product of our mills and factories, it will not make anybody rich to deplore the want of a merchant marine, and prompt action is necessary. A few days ago a prominent representative of South American interests said that not only does Latin-America wish to trade with us but that it pleads with the United States to come to its assistance. That prompt action at this time would induce permanent beneficial relations is undoubted, and therefore all who are not actively interested in the present controversy must regret that the political leaders cannot quickly agree on some course of action that would give the United States the opportunity for the industrial expansion so generally prophesied.

One of the most influential papers of the country, speaking on this subject a few days ago, said: "There is only one way to fly the American colors at sea—that is to fly them over an American-owned vessel. We do not want a merchant marine stamped 'good' during the war times only." Very fine advice, but neither timely nor consistent. Surely if America is to step into the industrial breach made by the war it cannot do so by leisurely laying the foundations of a great merchant marine and waiting until it is perfected. There is a general feeling that such a merchant marine is needed and it may be speedily established, but in the meantime some safe temporary provision should be made to capture the trade that is being neglected by every hour of delay. It would be an everlasting shame if America lost the opportunity of a century owing to its passion for political speech-making and its insistence on private gain to the cost of the entire country.

THE TRAFFIC DISCUSSION

The great difficulty in arriving at some adequate traffic provision with regard to Market street is, according to the testimony offered at the recent city hall conference, the framing of a rule which will restrict its use as a parking place without interfering with legitimate business thereon. A rule limiting the time of auto and team stoppage to 20 minutes or even an hour would, it is enforced, seriously interfere with established business, and at the same time an hour limit might permit outside drivers to be a source of grave inconvenience to the wholesale merchants whose business obliges them to team constantly from their respective storerooms. It would seem that the only way out of the difficulty is to have the new rule apply only to outside teams or autos; those who are obliged to team continually can scarcely be expected to submit to any limitation during work hours. As some of the remonstrants brought out, Market street is almost entirely a wholesale and a one-side street and there is little public hardship or inconvenience in the teaming which its established business necessitates.

On the other hand, Lowell must provide some parking place or places as a substitute and drivers cannot be barred from all sections in the centre of the city. The non-stop rule wisely

prohibits any standing in the most frequented parts where stationary teams and autos would be a source of danger, but there ought to be some central location where an hour-limit or even a greater should prevail. The generally-favored space seems to be that behind the police station, and for the present it would relieve the streets in the immediate vicinity from much congestion. The setting apart of such space would allow a certain freedom to the business men who now are posted by stationary cars on Market and Middle streets and at the same time would afford auto drivers an opportunity of parking their cars without hindering business or risking arrest. General discussion of the subject will undoubtedly result in some adequate provisions which will be fair to all concerned.

One of the most pressing necessities is the relief of Middle street which, owing to its formation, suffers far more than Market street or any other street in the centre of the city. The setting apart of some spacious parking area seems to be the primary essential as it would relieve those streets now most obstructed, and favor all equally.

AGAINST AMERICAN IDEALS

It must have dawned on the reflective students of domestic affairs that there is a far greater danger in the jacking up of food prices because of the war in Europe than its effect on the public welfare. No matter how great the temporary hardship induced by high prices it does not in itself tend to permanent injury; public ire disappears with the advent of better times and all that remains of the injustice is a memory. What really remains is a growing suspicion that the much vaunted American democracy may be made a cloak for us great injustice as the most despotic systems of government when those who control the food supply or other public necessity are actuated by selfishness that wipes out patriotism with every other lofty ideal.

One phase of this subject is argued strongly by the Worcester Post, which after expressing indignation at the tendency of some interests to capture public necessity at war time says:

This reckless rapacity could not exist itself at a more unfortunate time. If not only reinforces tremendously the general argument for socialism, but for the particular kind of socialism with the German leader represents, with the government controlling and participating in what we call trust organization, in the operation of great syndicates and corporations, partly owned by it, is robber-baron power to be checked in no other way, men will increasingly ask. And with the great questions of free government and individual liberty and equal justice-for-all in the balance as never before, our extortions have seized the opportunity to strike the strongest blow in their power against American ideas and ideals. Their own blindness does not lessen the duty of the opposing forces of righteousness to exert themselves in the utmost and in every way possible.

Such a denunciation may sound strong but it is not a whit too much so in view of the possibilities of evil that grow out of situations like that which the country now faces. On all sides are malcontents, social agitators and revolutionary faddists who neglect no opportunity to sow the seeds of discontent in the mind of the masses and to paint some political Utopia in which private gain is made subservient to public weal. No matter how visionary or impractical the scheme of government proposed, injustices such as the trust activity that is suspected of having artificially boosted food prices, give them plausibility. Once get the public disengaged with existing conditions and it becomes easier for the sower of evil to find congenial soil for his doctrines than when social justice rules. They who would unjustly use the war pretext as a ruse to impose hardships on the public injure the American ideals of government and prepare the ground for a future crop of evil passions and dangerous doctrines.

STATE AGENCIES

A report of the state employment agencies of Wisconsin announces that last year the four branches established there secured employment for more than 40,000 men. These figures justify the establishment of the government agencies, surely and give a good argument for their universal adoption. That they relieved a great deal of misery is undoubted; without them the private agencies would have found work for many but it is doubtful if the result would have been so gratifying. The state agencies are able to secure employment more readily than private concerns as their co-operative systems keep them in touch with labor needs in all parts of the country.

During the present administration the question of providing employment for the unemployed occupied a good share of government attention and agencies such as those of Wisconsin can now be found to some extent all over the country. The result has been apparent in a diminution of chronic idleness and many charitable agencies report a falling off in the applications

for aid. Aside from the positive good of providing positions for the worthy, the state agencies have prevented the exploitation of unemployment such as was attempted on a large scale in Boston and elsewhere. With positions calling for help in all sections of the country, the walls of the alleged unemployed sounded slightly insincere and some social agitators found themselves without propagandist material.

At first the state agencies were op-

posed by some who supposed that they would interfere with private concerns of the same nature, but this fear was shown to be unfounded. They have a definite sphere which private agencies do not reach and they save the fee that the private agency requires, small perhaps but oftentimes large to the man seeking work. The Wisconsin figures reveal that there was need for this government institution, and they will undoubtedly be a permanent institution.

reaching from the Eastern coast to San Francisco and back again. This multitude must be fed and clothed. The 20,000,000 will eat and day some 15,000 tons of meat, the equivalent of more than 25,000 cattle slaughtered, but the odds of the vast herd to be converted into meat for the men who have eaten this meat and yet even then 12 out of 20 of them would go barefoot. Cost of war? Who can figure it? It "costs" more than it comes to?" surely.—Boston Post.

CITRUS CROP

Florida, which has the largest citrus fruit crop in its history, does not care for the European war, shuts out the importation of lemons and oranges from the south of Europe. Floridians are in the war a larger and more profitable market for their products.—Newport News.

PEACE TREATIES

Eighteen of the treaties between the United States and foreign countries, providing for commissions of inquiry before there is any resort to arms, have been ratified by the senate. None of the signing nations are major powers, and the treaties probably never will be called into use. They are valuable in promoting the cause of peace. One treaty is worth a million tracts.—Brockton Times.

WITH MILITARY HONORS**FUNERAL OF SERGT. O'DONNELL, U. S. MARINES—SERGT. KENT OF CO. C BURIED AT PELHAM, N. H.**

The remains of Sergeant Morty O'Donnell of the U. S. Marine corps, who died at Vera Cruz, were interred yesterday with military honors. Services were held at St. Peter's church at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. W. George Mullin officiating. There were many floral offerings, including a large cross inscribed "At Rest," from sister Maude; pillars inscribed "Brother," Mr. and Mrs. Michael Maher and Margaret Maher; spray, Mary Lahiff; pillow representing the American flag inscribed "U. S. N." John J. Flood. The bearers were all military men: Sergt. Major George D. Crowley, Sixth Regiment, M. V. M.; Sergt. William Colby, Ninth regiment, M. V. M.; Com. G. W. Hunt, Adj't. Frank Dodge, Quartermaster, E. J. Bill, Chaplain Frank Boyle, S. Vice Com. F. L. Ham and Comrade J. E. Craig of the Spanish War Veterans. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the firing squad from Co. M. Ninth regiment, Sergt. John M. Cooney in command, fired a volley over the grave, and Musicians Callahan sounded taps. Final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mullin.

SERGT. KENT'S FUNERAL

The funeral of Sergeant Arthur Kent of Co. C, Sixth regiment, M. V. M., was held yesterday afternoon from the Congregational church in Pelham, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Melvyn J. Allen, pastor of the church, and appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. F. A. Greely and Mrs. Estelle F. Hyde. Uniform rank, Manchester Unity, I. O. O. F., was represented by a delegation in uniform, comprising the following: Colonel H. C. Barrett, Capt. William Hudson, First Lieut. William Edney, Second Lieut. A. Judd. The bearers were First Sergeant J. Higgins, Sergeant W. Winer, Sergeant C. Barnes, Sergeant W. Keough and Sergeant H. G. Dyer of Co. K, Sixth regiment. The flowers were very beautiful, and consisted of tributes from: Father, Co. C, Sixth Regt., M. V. M., Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Burns and Mrs. Emma C. Lane, druggist room of Saco-Lowell shop, shopmates at Saco-Lowell shop, Loyal Merrimack Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., M. Burns and Mrs. E. A. Teed and Nella Kent of Somerville, Frank Lenox, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Courley and family, and Bessie DeLong, Mr. and Mrs. Burrill and son of Nashua, Captain Blaikie of Nashua, Mr. and Mrs. White and Mrs. Dehnau of Nashua, Mr. and Mrs. Reagan. Burial was in the family lot in Pelham cemetery, where the burial service of the Manchester Unity Lodge, I. O. O. F., was read by Rev. N. A. Nixon, noble grand of Merrimack Valley Lodge, and a salute was fired by the firing squad of Co. C, and taps were sounded. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blaikie.

EDITORIAL COMMENT**MERCHANT MARINE**

The bill admitting foreign-built ships to American registry passed by Senate and house, now goes to conference. Its foes are rallying anew to attack. It is greed's last stand against an American merchant marine. It would suit ship-breakers, it would suit owners who profit by fat monopoly of eastward trade, it would suit stand-patters and reactionaries, every stripe, if conference were to hold back and if the bill were to fall. The American people have quite other expectations. There will be a reckoning with them if Congress fails to grasp this great opportunity—New York World.

EFFECT ON NEWSPAPERS

There is a general impression that newspapers are the greatest service to newsmen, a source of revenue, that war thefts like this are apt to affect the telegrams in correspondence and on a result the newspaper treasures are filled.

"Alas!"—Editor of Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Her latest prayer, transformed to law, shall more than monotony now endure, assuaging there, with loving awe, the anguish of the poor.

And him who, resolute alone, suffers the surge of war and pain, thine his country gives her own heart's peace to live again;

While we, whose loyalty would scorn Kaiser and czar and king's dominion, are buried in solemn calm, to mourn the proud serpent's queen.

Cornish, N. H., Aug. 14.

Have you seen any friends poring over every dime they get searching in vain for a mint letter lately? Or perhaps are you trying like hundreds of unrepresented people in all sections of the country to collect four dimes with the initial F. O. D. and D. then? All in the hopes of getting to the post office for more than the 50 cents represented by your four dimes?

If you are you might as well look for \$10 bills with a picture of Kaiser Wilhelm on them, in the hopes of becoming a home-steader in France or England. A fictitious report has spread the country like wildfire to the effect that four dimes bearing the above initials, returned to the Ford Motor company would entitle the lucky person to a Ford machine. The strange fad has been the hobby of thousands for over three months, and doubtless many lowly cash girls, soda check clerks, conductors, newsboys, bartenders and other professionals have been bit by the bug, minutely scrutinizing every 10-cent piece that came into their hands.

Don't do it. There are no dimes bearing the mint marks R or F. Besides, though a Ford car does not cost as much as others the price has not yet been reduced to 40 cents.

SMOKING AT NIGHT

Whatever cures are advised to break the habit of smoking at night, a lame old man declares that he has succeeded one that is bound to prove effective in any case. As he has done for several years he awoke last night with a longing for a cigarette and after reaching for the ever-ready box lighted one, reclining back on his pillow, as he smoked. His eyes felt a trifle heavy and to relieve the feeling he closed

COST OF WAR

The statists have already begun to make figures upon the war in Europe; not that they can rival imagination as to its outcome, but what is most striking is the gulf between the territory involved in the war of nations whose possessions exceed in area one-half of the habitable globe. The number of men detached from industrial occupations to do the work of killing each other is likewise stupendous. Suppose this 20,000,000 men were put on parade, four regiments in regiments of 1000—occupying a space 10 feet wide and 1000 feet in length. The line would cover a march of nearly 3000 miles in length.

POISONED BY THE GRIP

The grip is no respecter of persons. No age or station of life is exempt from it. The grip is not a fatal disease but it leaves its victim in such a debilitated condition that one of our foremost medical writers has led to say, "It is astonishing the number of people who have been crippled in health for years after an attack." It is a common thing to hear people talk of various ailments from an attack of influenza.

The condition of those who have had the grip is one that calls for a tonic for the blood; Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are specially adapted to meet this need as they purify and enrich the blood, tone up the nerves and give vigor, strength and health to the debilitated system.

"The grip left me without any vitality whatever," says one who has found relief, "and I lost all appetite and ambition. I was reduced in weight and was frequently confined to bed for two days or more. My friends thought I was going into consumption. I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and cheerfully recommend them." The details of this case and a chapter on the proper treatment of the grip and its after-effects will be found in the booklet "Building Up the Blood" which will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

Among the expense accounts recently filed at the state house by legislative agents and counsel are the following:

Frank E. Dunbar, Lowell Gaslight company; all bills affecting company, \$720.28.

Frank E. Dunbar, Essex company; bill affecting Merrimack river, \$75.

Frank E. Dunbar, proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack river; house bills 13, 15, 16 and 17 and 2628, \$75.

PROTECT YOURSELF

Send postal for FREE Sample and Recipe Book.

LYON MFG. CO., 42 So. Fifth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

25c. a page, at Grocers or mailed by proprietors.

Protect Yourself

—Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

CHOSSEN MAJOR**Capt. Kittredge Receives****New Military Honors****—Other Officers of 6th**

Captain Colby Kittredge was chosen major at a meeting of officers of the Sixth Regiment Saturday night at Lincoln. For some years past Captain Kittredge has been paymaster of the regiment and as a consequence is well known and popular.

Lieut. Col. Warren E. Sweetser of Wollaston was elected colonel to fill the vacancy caused by the death of

TWO TROUSER ITEMS

One For Men, One For Boys.

FOR MEN, outing and golf trousers, made from striped gray flannel and tropical worsteds, smart cut, turned up cuffs, belt loops, \$2.50

FOR BOYS, khaki knickerbockers 39c. All sizes, made from genuine olive khaki, cut full and roomy, finished with double stitched seams, patent waist bands, and belt loops. The best trousers we've ever shown for 39c

Putnam & Son Co.
166 Central St.

the performance which will undoubtedly be long remembered by all the lucky patrons who chance to attend the show. Opening with the matinee performance this afternoon and again at 8 p.m. the evening, the show should be exceptionally well performed, a mineral show such as has been prepared for this week will bring out the best in each and all of the company, displaying qualities of merit that but few have known the company to possess. One who has known the company more intimately about the company this year is the remarkable quality and volume of the chorus, for with twenty strong singing voices in harmony the result promises one of the most entertaining and pleasing treats of the entire season.

THE CASINO
The real Tango—not the modified Tango—will be danced tomorrow night at the Casino, with Mr. Clayton Robinson and Miss May of Boston, the dancing artistes. The Tango is the movement in its original and perfectly proper conception. The modified Tango is a term incorrectly applied to the original Tango movement being adhered to rather than having little or no objection made to it, but the storm of opposition to it as modified and perverted, brought a consensus that had the effect of tuning the Tango out. Then came the incorrectly applied term "Modified Tango." The original Tango was proper, the modified Tango was improper. We are now back to the original, and this will be demonstrated effectively by Mr. Robinson and Miss George.

LAKEVIEW PARK
With mechanics fully overhauled, every vital part being given minute inspection, its great wings stretched to the breeze like some birds str

LATE WAR BULLETINS

FRENCH TROOPS TAKE 1000 PRISONERS

LONDON, Aug. 17, 1:25 p.m.—The official press bureau of the war office and admiralty has issued a statement saying that French troops in the course of rapid raid along the valley of the Schirmeck have taken a thousand prisoners. The scene of the fighting of the last few days in upper Alsace, the official announcement continues, shows the great destructive effect of the fire of the allied artillery. Trenches abandoned by the enemy are filled with dead and wounded.

AMERICAN REFUGEES AT GENOA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Consular reports to the state department from Genoa, Italy, state that 5000 American refugees are expected to arrive there from Switzerland. Twenty-five hundred are already at Genoa awaiting transportation.

GERMAN DREADNOUGHT WRECKED

LONDON, Aug. 17, 2:15 p.m.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says the captain of the Dutch steamer Epsilon on his arrival at Ymuiden today reported seeing a German dreadnaught in the harbor at Trondhjem, which had been put out of action. Her funnels were smashed and on one side she was scarred with holes from shell fire.

No confirmation of the report has reached the official news bureau here.

PRES. WILSON TALKS ON JAPAN'S DEMAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Wilson declared today that he had no reason to question the good faith of the declaration of Japan in promising to observe the integrity of China in connection with the Japanese ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kia Chau to the Japanese government. The president would not discuss the ultimatum as a whole, saying that one of the duties of neutrality was to have no opinion on what other nations were doing.

Secretary of State Bryan was at the White House early this morning supposedly in connection with Japan's ultimatum. Both the president and Mr. Bryan refused to discuss the visit.

CONSIDER JAPAN'S DEMANDS REASONABLE

TOKIO, Aug. 17.—Japanese newspapers commenting today on the ultimatum sent by Japan Saturday to Germany demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kia Chau say they consider the document to be reasonable. No anti-German sentiment has been displayed.

WANT BRYAN TO PROTEST AGAINST JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A resolution directing Secretary of State Bryan to protest against the announced intention of Japan to take over the German leased territory of Kia-Chau, China, was introduced in the house today by Rep. Britton of Illinois.

FRENCH TROOPS OCCUPY TOWN OF SCHIRMECK

LONDON, Aug. 17, 2:50 p.m.—A despatch from Paris to the Havas agency reports that the French troops have occupied the town of Schirmeck, 12 kilometers (7 1/2 miles) beyond Saales in Alsace. They took 32 field guns, 12 caissons and eight rapid fire guns. The French cavalry then pushed on to Muelback and Lutzelhousen.

THE WAR DID IT

Fairbanks Scale Co. and
Ansco Co. Obliged to
Shut Down

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 17.—As a result of the war the Fairbanks Scale Co. and Ansco Co., two of the largest concerns trading with the southern tier of European countries have been obliged the shut down.

The Ansco company, which manufactures photographic supplies, re-

**Special
Demonstration**
Of Our Elyrad Coffee. **35c**

1 lb.
35 stamps with each lb.

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION
Of our Plaza and Silver Key Tea.
50c

70 stamps with each lb.

Come Into the Great
Atlantic and
Pacific Tea Co.
156 MERRIMACK ST.

And get a free cup of tea or coffee all this week.

OVER 200,000 ROLLS HIGH GRADE WALL PAPERS
IN THE LAST WEEK OF OUR GREAT MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE AT
1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 6c, 8c, 12c, 16c, 18c and 28c **Regular Values, 5c to \$5.00**
UNITED WALL PAPER STORES, MERRIMACK SQUARE, OPPOSITE SUN BUILDING
STORES EVERYWHERE

FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN FLEETS IN BATTLE

LONDON, Aug. 17, 6:40 a.m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Nish, Servia, under date of Sunday, says:

A naval battle between French and Austrian warships began off Budua, Austria, in the Adriatic at 9 o'clock this morning. The French squadron, coming from the southwest, attacked the Austrian warships. Two Austrian ironclads were sunk, one was set afire and a fourth fled northward towards Cattaro. The fight lasted over an hour.

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS CHASED AUSTRIAN CRUISERS

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it is reported from Ancona that four British battleships chased the Austrian cruiser Aurora and Szigetvar which were blockading Anlvari. The Austrian vessels were pursued until they took refuge in the naval station at Pola.

'BILLY' BURKE AND D'GROFF RELEASED

Captain of Local Team and League Comedian Let Go Saturday

High Salaries and Poor Showing of Club This Season the Reason

and captain of the local club, were released unconditionally Saturday night. The high salaries which the two players were drawing and the poor position of the Lowell club in this season's pennant chase were the reasons for the move.

Both Good Men

Burke and DeGroff are both of them good ball players. In Burke, Lowell has lost the best third baseman in the league. Burke, however, fell into a slump a few weeks ago out of which he was just climbing while DeGroff's work was not up in spectacular figures.

May Go Elsewhere

Burke and DeGroff may go better with some other club. Although both of these players played better than average ball for Lowell, everything considered, they did not live up to their records of previous seasons here this year.

The Rube has driven in a great many runs for Lowell with his extra base stand but he did not hit a .300 clip this season. While his batting average was well up, however, Burke's hitting has not been consistent this year but he has proved a valuable batter in a pinch. His work around the hot corner has been spectacular, as a rule.

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MAN HELD UNDER BONDS

Ran Sunday Entertainment Without License — New Phases of Charity Illustrated

"In again, out again, gone again," the Chinamen seemed to mind the experience in the least.

Dollar per Drink

LUCY Larcom Park looked like a soft, downy couch to Andrew Konakski Saturday night until Officer Crowley rudely awakened him to the fact that Anne street is not the place to lay one's head in slumber. Nevertheless and notwithstanding the officer's testimony to this effect Andrew was very certain that he was not drunk Saturday night.

Sunday Entertainment
Last night Greek play was staged in Colonial hall by a cast of amateur actors and Athas was stage manager, leading man and financial supporter all rolled into one. It was some job and Athas did not prove big enough for his part of the performance.

The trouble which landed him in police court began Sunday morning at about 1 o'clock. At that hour this morning's defendant took a trip of his friends on a little auto trip to Holyoke where another actor was picked up. This was all right and all according to law and order, but the chancery was ignored when the party returned to Lowell.

Instead of coming across with the \$20 they had promised him the party, with Athas in the van thought that \$20 was a good fat fee and refused to part with any more. Not to be beaten over a bargain in this manner, the driver stopped at the police station with all haste and there spread out his tale of woe.

An investigation was then made of the play being put on at Colonial hall and when it was found that there was no license in sight for a performance on the Lord's day it was all off with Athas. In fact what was intended for a comedy was turned into a tragedy upon the appearance of several bushy cops.

It seems that the whole affair was run on a sort of charity basis, that is with the exception of the ticket selling. Yes, you had to buy tickets to see this show. The charity part of it was when the helpers lined up to collect. Even Officer Crowley, who was doing duty there that night, was let down with a smiling "thank you."

It was certainly an economically-managed play, yes sir.

That is all we know about the play, player-manager and alleged violation of the state law governing Sunday performances thus far. Athas has been deftured, but the heebie-jeebies have not yet taken hold and will probably make every endeavor to locate the defendant before digging up his \$200.

Chinese Arrested
Eleven Chinamen, some short-haired, some long-haired, made their smiling appearance before Judge Fisher this morning on the charge of being present where gaming was in progress on the Lord's day. The defendants did not plead this morning but their cases were continued for a week.

The police claim that the eleven unfortunate Mongolians were whiling away the time by grabbing each other's money via the fan-tan route. Sergts. Ryan and Petrie and Officers Murphy and Clark, however, took an unwelcome hand in the game and the next "pot" was played at police headquarters. Just the same none of

J. Russell Gaudette. The casket was borne by the following friends: Messrs. Timothy Flanagan, George Brennan, John Hoxie, Kerwin, Walter Flanagan, John Hoxie, and Dorothy Lynch. Interment took place in the cemetery lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the last sad rites of the Catholic church were read by Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., assisted by Rev. Denis Flanagan, O. M. I. The usher at the public and church were: Messrs. James O'Connell, Finley, J. Russell Gaudette and John Shew. Undertaker John J. O'Connell had charge of the funeral arrangements.

The large attendance indicated the esteem in which deceased was held.

FLEMING—The funeral of Paul R. Fleming, Jr., took place Saturday afternoon from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Fleming, 25 Webster street. The services were conducted by his Rev. Charles H. Davis, pastor of the Highland Congregational church, which was in the family lot in the Woodlawn cemetery at Ayer. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

SULLIVAN—The funeral of Margaret Sullivan took place Saturday afternoon from the rooms of James E. O'Donnell & Sons and was largely attended. The bearers were Timothy Kennedy, Maurice Connor, Patrick Leahy and John Moriarty. At the public service, Tim Callahan of St. Patrick's church, read the eulogial prayers and burial mass in St. Patrick's cemetery.

ROGERS—The funeral services of Edward Kinney Rogers were held yesterday afternoon at the home of his parents, 1636 Bridge street, at 2 o'clock. Rev. E. C. Bartlett, pastor of the Central Congregational church of Dracut, officiated. There were many beautiful flowers and wreaths placed in Westwood cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Bartlett. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

GLYNN—The funeral of Peter Glynn was held Saturday afternoon from his home, 749 Main street. The bearers were Charles Davis, Michael Nestor, John Fealy, James Courteau, John Ash and Patrick Riley. Services in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the same were conducted by Rev. James J. Kortright. Undertaker Charles H. Molloy had charge of the arrangements.

LAWLER—The funeral of Blanche V. Lawler was held Saturday afternoon from the home of her parents, 123 Cushing street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Arrangements in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy.

CAMPO—The funeral of Leonard Campo was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his uncle, Damiano De George, 1 year 198 Charles street. There were many beautiful flowers, among them being tributes from J. Carmeyle, A. Murphy, Rev. R. De George and friends, Charlestown Columbia society, Wm. J. Collins, Colcordo De Luca. The bearers were Leo George, Vito Carmeyle, Angelo Cimino and Silvio. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker John A. Welsher.

BONIGER—The funeral of John L. Boniger, who died in Randolph, Mass., took place yesterday afternoon on the arrival of the body from Boston. Services were held at the grave in the Edgewood cemetery, conducted by Rev. N. V. McCarthy, pastor of the Gorham Street church. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

FUNERAL NOTICE

HALLORAN—The funeral of Daniel Halloran will take place Tuesday morning from the home of his brother, Daniel C. Halloran, 545 East Merrimack street, at 8:15 o'clock. High mass of requiem at Immaculate Conception church at 10 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, Malden. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

MRS. EDWARD TENNEY INJURED

Mrs. Edward Tenney of Tewksbury was the victim of an unfortunate accident just before one o'clock today at the corner of Merrimack and Central streets. Mrs. Tenney, while alighting from the carriage, slipped and fell heavily on the pavement, breaking her right arm.

The injured woman was at once taken into a nearby drug store and a call sent in for the ambulance. Mrs. Tenney was then removed to St. John's hospital where the fractured bone was set and later in the day returned to her home.

Street Department

About fifty men will be at work on the Westford street job by Wednesday, according to Commissioner Morse, for on that day the pavers will be transferred from the Gorham street job to Westford street. Excavators are now at work on Westford street in excavating for the pavers and the job is a slow one inasmuch as there is a laying of cement 18 inches thick to remove. This has been done from Chelmsford to Bowditch street, the junction of the latter street a piece, the road has been left intact in order to give vehicles a chance to proceed along. The excavation was taken up again on the other side of the crossing and now the men are working in the vicinity of the armory. Mr. Morse said his intentions were to start work in the other end of Westford street and continue toward Chelmsford street, but the employees of the Bay State Street Railway Co. have started at the Chelmsford street end and he has to follow.

Mr. Morse is going to make good use of the surface of Westford street. He is now removing for he intends to use it in fixing up Union and Ware streets. He said he had to purchase 300,000 paving blocks for the Westford street job at a cost of 5 cents and 2 mills per block.

Hents All Records

The Chelmsford Street hospital in Chelmsford street is overcrowded with inmates, and it is reported that about 60 more people than the usual number are receiving shelter at this place at the expense of the city, this being due to the lack of work in Lowell. The mayor informed the writer this forenoon that he has not given a line to anyone for shelter at the hospital, which is in his department, since Feb. 1, but nevertheless people are going there and they cannot be refused admission. He said most of the inmates are citizens of the United States and men and women who have been residents of this city for a number of years.

The mayor said the men and women are given an opportunity to go looking for work every Monday morning, but 19 out of every 20 who go out return before the day is over. The total number of inmates at the hospital now is 236, which is breaking all records for this time of the year. The outdoor relief has also more to do now than in previous years and it is figured that about 13 orders more than the usual number are being sent out every day.

Mayor's Vacation

Beginning Wednesday and for two weeks Commissioner James H. Carmichael will be acting mayor of Lowell, for Mayor Murphy is leaving Wednesday for Kennebunk, Me., where for two weeks he and his family will stop at the Wentworth house.

Council Meeting

The regular meeting of the municipal council will be held tomorrow and

RIFLE RANGE DEFECTIVE

Com. Donnelly States Blame Does Not Lie at His Office—Col. Carmichael to Act as Mayor

For some time past there has been more or less criticism in reference to the alleged refusal of the city of Lowell to do what is required in fitting the rifle range at Dracut for the new system of qualifications for the members of the militia companies of this city, and it was stated that the Lowell men would be taken to the Wakefield range at the expense of the city.

Commissioner James E. Donnelly of the public buildings department, after reading some of the criticisms in the newspapers, conferred with the adjutant general and the mayor of Lowell, and he said he found that Capt. Philip McNulty, custodian of the local state armory, had been detailed from the adjutant general's office to confer with the municipal council in reference to the needs at the range and the captain is still to call at city hall. Several letters have been exchanged between the adjutant general's office and Commissioner Donnelly and Mayor Murphy, the two latter stated this morning that as soon as Capt. McNulty informs the council of the needs at the range, matters will be straightened out.

Commissioner Donnelly has the correspondence with the adjutant general showing that if anything is wrong the blame does not rest with his office.

The military authorities want four more targets at 300 yard butts and request that the 200 and 300 targets be remodeled into "D" targets. The changes are made necessary by the new kinds of firing.

Salem Relief Fund

The members of the Salem relief fund committee of this city will hold a final meeting at city hall tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of completing its business, the meeting being called by Mayor Murphy. A general report of the committee will be made by Treasurer Patrick O'Leary and the committee will be dismissed.

Over \$10,000 have been collected in this city and sent to the sufferers of So. Siam, and the closing statement of the Union National bank, one of the institutions receiving contributions, is as follows:

Previously acknowledged.....	\$2,455.25
Lawrence St. P. M. church.....	12.50
First Trinitarian church.....	16.15
Women of Orient.....	85.00
First Congregational church.....	3.00
Total.....	\$3,564.19

Policia Shift

Major Murphy announced this morning that he had made another police shift transferring the two patrolmen of the early night shift at Merrimack square to other parts of the city, while two supernumerary officers who were recently appointed to the regular force had been assigned to the Merrimack square beat.

Patrolman Jack Sullivan who had been doing duty at Merrimack sq. for some time has been transferred to a Centralville beat on the late night shift, while Patrolman Crowe has also been taken from the square and shifted over to Bedford on the late night shift. Patrolmen Kenney and Wm. have been promoted from the supernumerary force to the regular force and both have been assigned to the Merrimack square beat.

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Telephone Connection

Eyes Examined

The Marchall islands are two chains of lagoon islands, several uninhabited, and have been German since 1855. In a population estimated at 16,000 less than 200 are European, nearly all German. The chief export is phosphate.

The Samoan islands, belonging to Germany, are Savuana and Opolu, with an area of 1000 square miles.

They are paramount among Germany's Pacific possessions for their strategic importance and are fertile and well watered. Apia, the principal port, has regular steam communication with New Zealand and Canada, a wireless station has been erected and others are under construction on other islands.

The reunion of Co. K Association of the old 6th Massachusetts regiment of the Civil war will be held in Dracut Aug. 29. Most of the recruits of this company came from Billerica and Chelmsford. Most of the reunions in recent years have been held at Lexington park.

DEATHS

WATSON—Walter J. Watson died on Saturday in Hampstead, N. H., aged 33. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Clara Moulton of New Boston, N. H., and Mrs. Harry Henry of Harrison, N. Y. The body will be sent to this city for burial.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Nelson Chase of this city took part in the presentation of a play at More Point, Me., Saturday evening.

Miss Victoria Leblanc and Miss Eva Barnard are enjoying a vacation at Newburyport and Salisbury beach.

Mr. John F. Roane, Jr., of Fago's left today for a trip through Maine. He will make a tour of the beaches, spending one week at Old Orchard.

Members of the organization of Owls of Haverhill, Lawrence and Lowell are arranging for an outing in Dracut early in September.

The Grand Court of Foresters of America has approved the increase rates voted at a recent meeting of Court Middlesex, F. of A. At the meeting Aug. 25 members will be called upon to vote on a proposition to increase the slot benefit to \$7 a week.

Miss M. Gertrude Mawn, teacher of stenography in a commercial college at Lawrence, has taken an examination in stenography and after a most difficult test got a percentage of 90.2. Miss Mawn is a very clever stenographer. She is spending her vacation with friends at New Haven. Stenography is a system of writing shorthand on a machine from which the written characters can be read by anybody after a few minutes' instruction.

Secretary Murphy of the board of trade today received an invitation to attend a national celebration to mark the period of the establishment of the federal reserve banks in the United States and in honor of the reserve bank organization committee and the directors of the federal reserve bank, which is to be held in Chicago, September 1. The affair is to include a conference, banquet and entertainments.

MOLLOY—Mrs. Bridget Molloy died Saturday night at her home, 13 Madison street, after a lingering illness. Besides her husband, John F., she leaves three sons, M. Andrew, James J. and Matthew F.; four daughters, Mary, Francis, Victoria, and Sister Benedicta of the Notre Dame community, Watertown; three sisters, Mrs. James Molloy, Mrs. John Smith and Mrs. John

CLARK—Mrs. Catherine Clark died yesterday at her home, 12 North Franklin street, in court, aged 41 years. Besides her

Come to Our

SUMMER CLEAN-UP

Lowell Has Never Witnessed Such a Bargain Carnival.

Were You Here Saturday?

FINAL CLEARANCE PRICES OVER ONE THOUSAND DRESSES

40 DRESSES, selling to \$3.50, at

\$1.00

SILK DRESSES

85 Crepe De Chine Laces and Chiffon Dresses, selling to \$18.50, at

\$5.00

Come Monday and Tuesday for Coats at \$3.98 and \$5.00

Come Monday and Tuesday for Suits at \$3.98 and \$5.00

You have never looked at Suits that could compare with what we are selling. Coats and Suits that were \$25 in the lot.

CLOTH SKIRTS

100 Skirts that sold at \$2.00,

\$1.00

\$1.00 Skirts.....\$1.90

For Skirts selling all season to \$4.00. Here is your chance.

WASH SKIRTS

85c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.90

ALL OUR WHITE SERGE SKIRTS Some were \$8.00 \$3.90

WAISTS

65c, 85c, \$1.35

200 dozen Waists selling to \$2.98.

Old Garments on Tables at \$1, \$2 and \$3

Worth \$15.00 and more

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GRAVE FOR UNITED STATES

Washington Regards Japan's Ultimatum to Germany as One of War's Most Serious Moves

WASHINGTON. Aug. 17.—Japan's ultimatum to Germany was received by American officials as one of the gravest developments in the war situation, bringing for the first time the great military power of the far east into a range of conflict heretofore held within Europe.

The Japanese ambassador, Baron Chinda, last night delivered to Secretary Bryan the written announcement of Japan that an ultimatum had been addressed to Germany requesting the latter's withdrawal from her field of activity in China. At the same time he communicated the assurances of Japan to the United States that the utmost endeavor would be exercised to safeguard the interests of this country and all others not immediately concerned in the present operations.

U. S. Not to be Involved

The United States, it became known after Baron Chinda's call on Mr. Bryan, does not intend to be drawn into the controversy, regarding it as a matter purely between Germany and Japan. The American government considers satisfactory the promise of Japan of "eventual restoration to China" of the territory of Kiao Chau.

Baron Chinda's conference with the secretary of state was held at Mr. Bryan's residence. The ambassador presented a communication from the foreign office at Tokio which embodied the substance of the ultimatum, and also a strong statement concerning Japan's purposes of maintaining the territorial integrity of the Chinese republic by restoring to her the territory of Kiao Chau, originally taken from China by Germany as an act of reprisal for the killing of German missionaries.

U. S. to Send Note to Berlin

While the statement made no direct reference to the United States, it gave assurance, in general that the interests of all powers interested in maintaining the territorial status quo in the far east would be protected to the utmost.

It developed as a result of the conference that Japan had no assurance up to the present time that its ultimatum had been delivered to Germany, owing to the cable difficulties with that country. In order to make certain of its delivery a copy of the ultimatum will be communicated to Berlin through the channels of the American government.

The salient features in this new and grave issue as made known through authoritative sources are as follows:

Japan's action was taken on the proposal of Great Britain and after full conference which led to the determination that the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance applied to the present situation, the two allies, Great Britain and Japan, are therefore co-operating in the action now in progress.

German Control Dangerous

Japan's ultimatum is in the first instance a fulfillment of her part in the Anglo-Japanese alliance, but it is designed also—an issue having arisen to terminate Germany's control of Kiao Chau, which Japan holds endangers the integrity of China and the peace of the Orient.

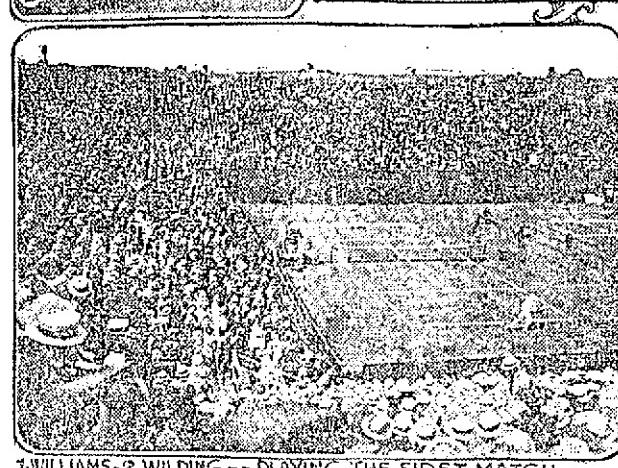
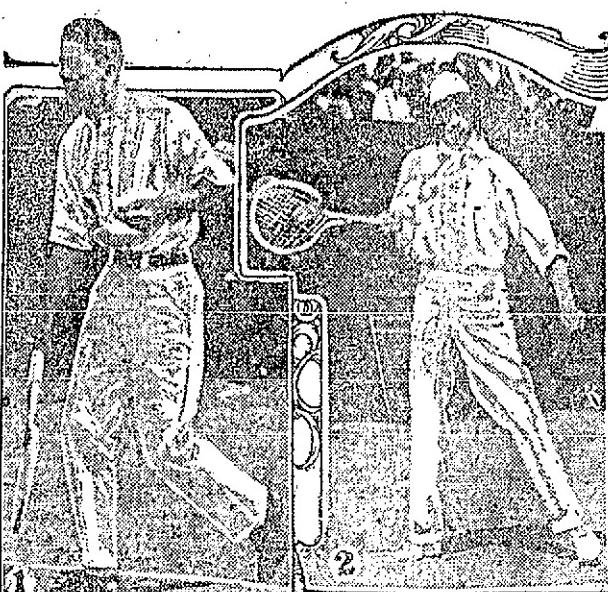
The action of Japan did not come as an entire surprise to the United States government. It was the climax of a series of diplomatic moves in which the United States has been conciliated and has endeavored to maintain the principle of the integrity of China.

The situation in the far east has for several days been regarded by officials as delicate. Almost simultaneously with the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, China sent an appeal to the American government expressing the hope that she might be able to rely on the previous policy of the United States as an influence against the violation of her neutrality.

Negligence of China

The American government did not, it is understood, indicate in the reply

WILLIAMS AND WILDING MAY MEET SOON AGAIN ON TENNIS COURT



1 WILLIAMS-2-WILDING - PLAYING THE FIRST MATCH-

NEW YORK. Aug. 17.—Richard Norris Williams and Anthony F. Wilding, representatives of the United States and Australia in the fierce struggle for the Davis cup, may meet again on the tennis court soon. Wilding will not return to the antipodes until September, and he and his partner, Norman E. Brookes, will doubtless play several exhibition games in this country before sailing.

FREE AUTO TIRE HOPES OF LABOR

To be Given to Board of Trade Member Who Holds Lucky Ticket

The weekly meeting of the executive committee of the Lowell board of trade was held at the Voriak club this noon and many routine matters were transacted. The winter roomette, through Secretary Murphy, reported that arrangements were about completed. The dinner will be served at the New Brenton hotel, located at Nahant. The menu submitted by the hotel proprietor is of the shore variety. The place where the dinner will be served is on the piazza of the beautiful hotel, overlooking the bay.

Harry Pitts, chairman of the outing committee, has offered a Patterson automobile tire to the machine owner whose number is drawn from a box on the day of the outing. Each automobile that conveys the members to the beach will be numbered and a duplicate will be placed in a receptacle which will be in charge of the outing committee. At the beach one number will be drawn from the box by a disinterested person and the lucky man will be the recipient of a brand new tire, made especially to fit his machine.

All applications for outing tickets must be in the hands of the secretary by Thursday of this week in order to insure transportation and reservation at the dinner.

PINCHED AFTER WEDDING

FALL RIVER BOY ARRESTED FOR LARCENY TWO HOURS AFTER MARRIAGE

WORCESTER. Aug. 17.—Joseph C. Lavoie of Fall River, 18, was arrested here today on a charge of larceny within two hours after he had married Miss Rose Reidmann. The arrest was made at the request of Fall River police, who charge that Lavoie and another man hired two saddle horses last January and rode them to Providence, where they left the horses. Lavoie had been working as a hostler in a Worcester stable.

THIS IS GOVERNOR'S DAY

Governor Walsh, Staff and Council Win Witness Cape Cod Pageant at Bourne at 3 P. M.

BOSTON. Aug. 17.—The Cape Cod pageant will be repeated at 3 p. m. today, tomorrow and Wednesday at Bourne, on the banks of the Cape Cod canal, unless postponement is necessary because of rain. This will be Governor's day, and Governor Walsh, his staff and members of the governor's council will see the performance.

Governor Walsh was the guest yesterday of Eben S. Keith, member of the council, who is treasurer of the Cape Cod Pageant company.

MAIL GOING EXPEDITIOUSLY

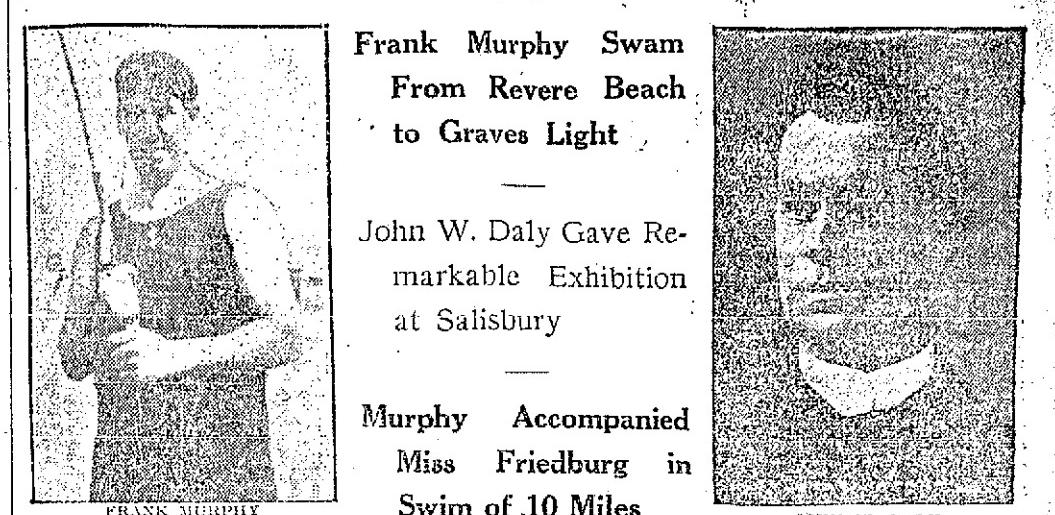
WASHINGTON. Aug. 17.—The state department was advised today by the consul at Naples that 670 Americans have sailed from that port aboard the steamer San Giovanni.

Mr. and Mrs. David Frazier, 12 Lincoln street, have gone to Vinal Haven where they will spend four weeks.

One of the friends of the 330 Massachusetts Regiment association has contributed \$50 toward the expenses of the reunion to be held in Boston, Sept. 5.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

LOWELL SWIMMERS IN LIMELIGHT



Frank Murphy Swam From Revere Beach to Graves Light

John W. Daly Gave Remarkable Exhibition at Salisbury

Murphy Accompanied Miss Friedburg in Swim of 10 Miles



JOHN W. DALY

BOSTON. Aug. 17.—Cella Friedburg, the sixteen-year-old Revere mermaid, achieved a feat that no other girl swimmer has yet succeeded in accomplishing when she swam from Revere beach to the Graves Light in 6 hours and 20 minutes yesterday.

Despite the fact that she was handicapped by a cramp in the thigh during the last five miles of the swim, Miss Friedburg never showed any signs of faltering. She displayed her indomitable courage in the face of most disheartening conditions, and in the end reaped the fruits of her admirable struggle by setting foot upon the big rock.

She was not the only swimmer to reach the towering beacon yesterday; however, for Frank Murphy, the genial narrator, who hails from Lowell, also succeeded in negotiating the swim in exactly the same time as his fair adversary.

Murphy proved of great assistance to the Friedburg girl. During eight miles of the swim he stayed right beside her, and gave her every sort of encouragement. A mile and a half from the goal, however, he began to draw away. When he was within a stone's throw of the light house, Miss Friedburg was still several hundred yards away.

Murphy Waited for Girl

Murphy was too thorough a sportsman to beat out such a plucky girl, however, so he treaded water for over 10 minutes, and waited for her to catch up with him. Holding hands the two swimmers touched the shore simultaneously.

Miss Friedburg had intended to go to the Graves by way of Nahant, but she was forced to abandon this plan because of a little storm. At 6.31, accompanied only by two other swimmers, Frank Murphy of Lowell, and John Fleming of Boston, Miss Friedburg took the water.

They had planned to take her to a niche just off the Point of Pines, and then swing her about so that she might get the benefit of the strong tide rushing out of Lynn channel, which would tend to sweep her toward Nahant.

As the plotters were unable to secure a rowboat for nearly half an hour, Miss Friedburg and the two men were left to their own devices. Instead of alining in the direction of the Point of Pines, they swam straight out from the beach for nearly two miles.

Thus before the plotters could apprehend them all three swimmers had gone away off the course. In a des-

perate attempt to reach Nahant they were directed to swim their way across tide. After struggling for over half an hour without much success, the plotters gave up the Nahant plan and decided that it was best to make for the Light without losing any more time.

Fleming Taken from Water

The swimmers were close together as they passed a point abreast of Beachmont at 7 a. m. Thirty minutes later Fleming had to be taken from the water.

Swimming side by side, Miss Friedburg and Murphy passed opposite Bass Point at 8.30. At 9.35 they were abreast Great Head, Winthrop. They were plotted in the general direction of the Fava Bar beacon, but were swung into the channel long before they reached it.

Miss Friedburg developed a severe cramp in her thigh at a point off Cape Island. She appeared terribly fatigued at this point in the journey, and her strokes lacked the drive and power. Only her nerve made her stick to the task in hand.

Murphy, swimming easily, passed abreast Green Island at 11.45. Miss Friedburg passed the same point about five minutes later. She was using the breast stroke and her progress was slow.

Murphy Waited for Girl

Fortified at length by nourishment and putting every ounce of power into each stroke, Miss Friedburg made a sensational finish and set foot upon the rocky shores of the island at 12.51. Many wanted her to essay the return trip, but she decided that the journey down was enough for one day.

Miss Friedburg alternated for the most part between the breast and side underarm strokes. She employed the crawl on several occasions, however, but only for very short distances.

Murphy used the breast, side underarm, back and trudgen strokes. He was never forced to the limit, and appeared to have a fine store of reserve energy at the finish.

The Lowell man took no nourishment whatsoever. Miss Friedburg partook of chicken broth once and ate lumps of sugar on several occasions. The food appeared to do her good.

DALY MAKES GREAT SWIM

Ex-Alderman John W. Daly gave a great exhibition of his natatorial powers at Salisbury beach Friday afternoon. He started to swim from Salisbury beach, near the centre, to

Hampton river and completed the distance in a remarkably short time. He kept near shore just outside the breakers and was cheered by a large crowd along the entire course. He used mainly the trudgen stroke, but rested occasionally by crawling to the side stroke. The distance is over two and a half miles and this in a rough sea was a difficult task. Mr. Daly, although somewhat fatigued, was doing the worse for his experience as, an hour afterwards he was out on the beach rather exhausted by the exercise. He was congratulated by his friends who watched the performance from start to finish.

ROOSEVELT AT BOSTON

BOSTON. Aug. 17.—The prospect of receiving from Theodore Roosevelt advice as to the conduct of the coming state campaign brought members of the progressive party from all parts of the state to the city today to attend the progressive field day, arranged for this afternoon at Fenway park. Col. Roosevelt, who spent Sunday at Newfane, Vt., planned to come here by train and to deliver his address late in the afternoon. He had promised to present the prizes to the winners of the athletic events which were to precede his speech. Colonel Roosevelt will speak at Lewiston and Portland, Me., tomorrow.

STRUCK DOWN BY AUTO

Mrs. Rose Christopher of Webster Peirce Fully Injured by Car Driven by Mr. James Drury

WEBSTER. Aug. 17.—Mrs. Rose Christopher, aged 31, of 29 Central avenue, was seriously injured last night when she was struck by a touring car owned and driven by James Drury, a Dudley farmer, on Main street. Mrs. Christopher was crossing the road and, not seeing Drury's machine, was struck with the left mudguard and thrown to the ground.

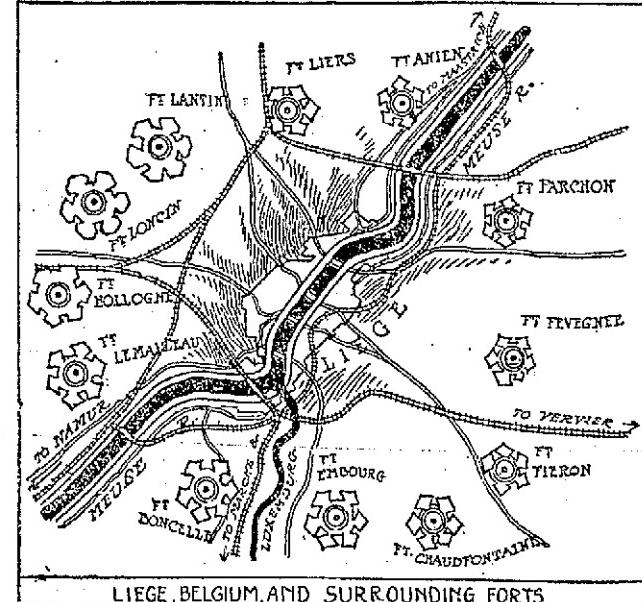
Eye witnesses say that Drury was going at a slow rate of speed when it occurred. She received cuts on the nose, bruises on the face and gashes on the right leg. Mrs. Henry Duke, her sister, who witnessed the accident, collapsed when Drury's machine was struck, being unconscious for 30 minutes.

Mrs. Christopher was taken to the office of Dr. Generoux and afterward was taken to her home. Her condition is much improved.

EXCUSE ME



LOCATION OF FORTS AROUND LIEGE; WILL THEY HOLD OUT MUCH LONGER?



This map shows the location of the forts around Liege, Belgium, which are reported to be bravely holding out against Germans. The resistance these forts have made against the invasion of the kaiser's troops is one of the remarkable features of the war. Germans hurled thousands of men against these modern fortifications, but were repulsed repeatedly with heavy losses. How long will the forts hold out? This is a question the world is waiting an answer.

670 AMERICANS SAIL

WASHINGTON. Aug. 17.—The state department was advised today by the consul at Naples that 670 Americans have sailed from that port aboard the steamer San Giovanni.

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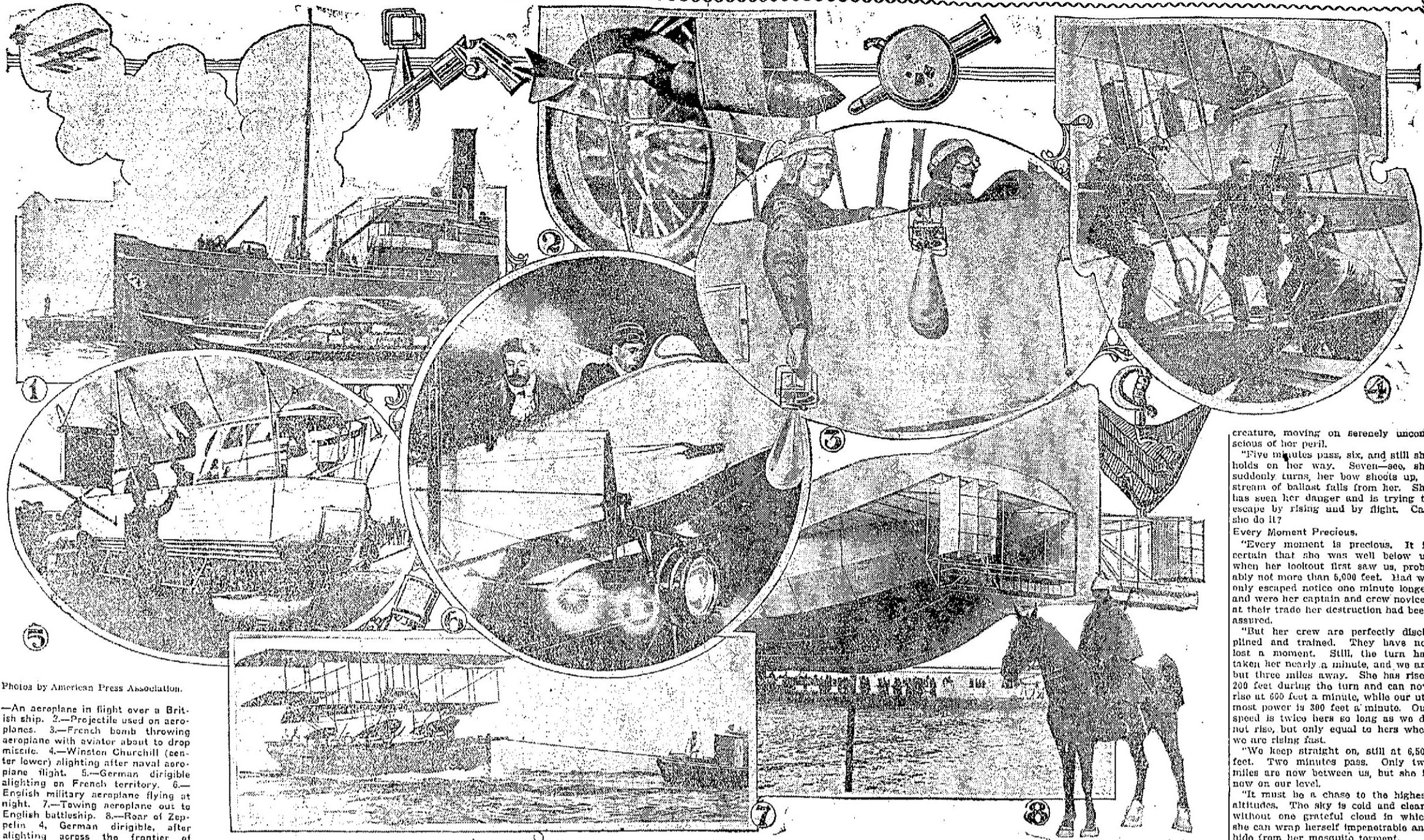
MAIL GOING EXPEDITIOUSLY

WASHINGTON. Aug. 17.—Mail to Europe is proceeding expeditiously, notwithstanding the paralysis in steamship communication between the United States and the war zones. An official announcement made at the state department says:

"Mail for all countries, including Germany and Austria-Hungary, is being dispatched three or four times a week. After dispatches have been made by the steamship, sailing from New York today, no more for any European country will be left on land at New York."

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

AIRSHIPS' TREMENDOUS FORCE IN WAR



Photos by American Press Association.

An aeroplane in flight over a British ship. 2.—Projectile used on aeroplanes. 3.—French bomb throwing aeroplane with aviator about to drop missile. 4.—Winston Churchill (center lower) alighting after naval aeroplane flight. 5.—German dirigible alighting on French territory. 6.—English military aeroplane flying at night. 7.—Towing aeroplane out to English battleship. 8.—Roar of Zeppelin 4, German dirigible, after alighting across the frontier of France and French cavalry officers.

By JOHN J. BREEN.

THIS question in the minds of every military man when Austria declared war against Serbia was, What will be the role of the aeroplane in a conflict between the great European powers? It was the first time that the world would have a chance to behold in action the most ingenious method of destruction ever devised by man.

Discussing a war between the triple alliance and the triple entente over the Austro-Serbian imbroglio, British officers in London predicted that the aerial corps of both sides would play a most important part in the fighting and that the relative aviation strength of the various nations that will be drawn into the war would in a great measure determine their general fighting power.

Russia, more than any other country, has gone in for aviation. She is

today the "queen of the air," from a military viewpoint, having about 380 aeroplanes at her command, the greatest number of which are of the most modern type, capable of carrying as many as eight passengers with 5,000 pounds of ammunition.

Austria has only about 150 flying machines of various types. Italy has about 200 well equipped aeroplanes of various types, while the Italian army aviators have had the benefit of training in the recent war with Turkey. France has a large fleet of aeroplanes with a well trained corps of aviators who are ready to go into action at a moment's notice. The French army and navy together have about 750 machines.

Germany has an aerial fleet operating about 500 aeroplanes and dirigibles. The latter are considered by many aviation experts to be below the aeroplane in warfare, being too clumsy and too hard to control, as well as more easily discernible. Curiously enough,

Russia, more than any other country, has gone in for aviation. She is

the "empress of the sea," has less fighting strength than any other country. She has only about 130 aeroplanes properly equipped and ready for service at the present moment.

What are the possible uses to which flying machine may be put in war?

The first is reconnaissance—that is, the examination by trained officers of definite tracts of country or localities, with a view to ascertaining the nature of the country, the roads, railways, rivers and bridges, battle positions, the nature and extent of fortifications, position, number and nature of the enemy's troops, position of supply trains, military depots and military movements that are in progress.

Then, there is the harassing and delaying of an enemy by the discharge of light bombs on encampments, bivouacs and large formed bodies of troops and of incendiary bombs on supply stores.

Attack on Airships.

The attack on an enemy's flying ma-

chine and airships is possibly the most thrilling and most imaginative use to which a flying war fleet might be put.

Another use of the flying machine in war time is the direct attack on convoys and on troops on the march, or halted in close formation, by aeroplanes carrying machine guns.

Not least in importance among the uses of the aeroplane is the quick transport of staff officers and dispatches and the promoting of general intercommunication.

The methods of defense against the agile fighters of the air furnish a pretty problem. Most recent experiments have shown that at a great risk of life and expenditure of ammunition artillery fire can be employed in destroying the airships, but the defense is so uncertain, the ranges so hard to determine and the chances of hitting the machine or the driver either with shrapnel shells, bullets or artillery shells so small that great damage

would be affected by the airship or dirigible before it could be brought to the ground. Speaking on this point, Colonel J. B. Capper of the British army says:

"All things considered, it may be

safest that though the occupants of a

flying machine must run some and

possibly considerable risk in flying

over territory occupied by hostile

troops, the risk is not so great but that

they would be justified in facing it in

the interests of their own country.

"The best way of disabling the flying

machine of an enemy would be to send

a flying ship to engage it in battle."

On this point Colonel Capper says:

"Let us imagine ourselves on a flying machine, gliding along at fifty miles an hour, 2,000 feet above the earth. Suddenly, in the far distance, we see a speck which our trained intelligence soon tells us is an airship. Is it one of

our own or the enemy's? In any case

our action is the same.

"We know we are invisible from it,

and if it is a friend we can do no harm in going above it. If an enemy, it is all important to us that we should reach and keep the upper level. Little time have we to decide on our action. We were only twenty miles apart when we first made it out, and at five miles we ourselves may be visible.

"We are rushing toward each other at tremendous speed, and in ten minutes that fifteen miles shall have been covered.

"We turn backward on our course, push the motor to its utmost limit and rise. Now our speed is reduced to that of the airship, and five minutes hence we are still fifteen miles apart, but we are 3,500 feet high.

"Another five minutes and we pass

the 5,000. Still another and we are at

6,500 feet, higher than the probable

level of the airship, so we can afford to

close with her. We turn again and

rush full speed toward her. She comes

up larger and larger, and we recognize

her as an enemy—a stately, graceful

creature, moving on serenely unconscious of her peril.

"Five minutes pass, six, and still she holds on her way. Seven—see, she suddenly turns, her bow shoots up, a stream of ballast falls from her. She has seen her danger and is trying to escape by rising and by flight. Can she do it?

Every Moment Precious.

"Every moment is precious. It is certain that she was well below us when her lookout first saw us, probably not more than 5,000 feet. Had we only escaped notice one minute longer and were her captain and crew novices at their trade her destruction had been assured.

"But her crew are perfectly disciplined and trained. They have not lost a moment. Still, the turn has taken her nearly a minute, and we are but three miles away. She has risen 200 feet during the turn and can now rise at 500 feet a minute, while our utmost power is 300 feet a minute. Our speed is twice hers so long as we do not rise, but only equal to hers when we are rising fast.

"We hold straight on, still at 6,500 feet. Two minutes pass. Only two miles are now between us, but she is now on our level.

"I must be a chase to the highest altitudes. The sky is cold and clear; without one grateful cloud in which she can wrap herself impenetrable and hide from her mosquito torment.

"Minute after minute passes. We rise, pursuing her. Each minute she gains 300 feet of altitude on us, and we gain no single inch in distance, but no matter. Stream after stream of ballast falls from her side, and see how they are throwing their petroliums, garments, anything to enable her to rise still higher.

"Their only hope is to keep up and up, trusting our fuel may give out or the engine cease to take us upward. Vain hope. Our engine is working as well as ever, and we have fuel for several hours yet.

"It is only a question of endurance now. At such a level no airship yet built can have any reserve of fuel left. Ultimately her engine must stop, and she will drift a helpless mass before the wind. She may begin to fall."

The British expert then concludes:

"In a fight between flying machines victory will go to that which can fly and rise fastest, maneuver easiest and shoot the straightest. Numbers and tactics will have their effects. Just as in fight on sea or on land."

World's Greatest Gun to Protect Canal

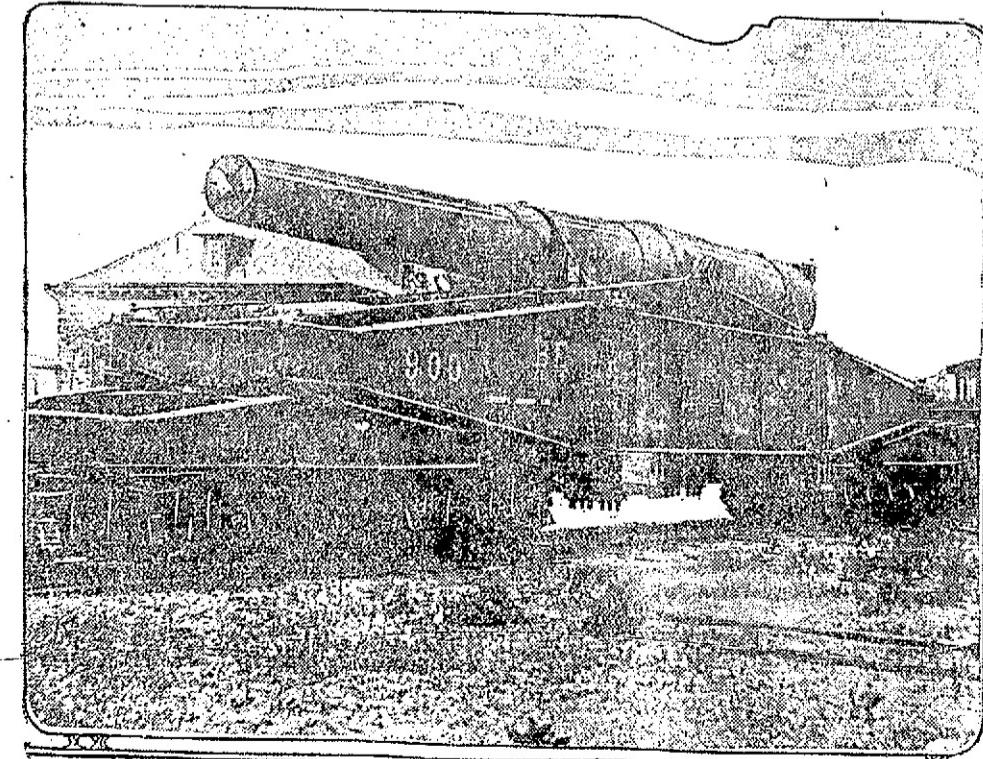


Photo by American Press Association.

World's Largest Cannon Mounted on Specially Constructed Flat Car.

ARMED ordnance officials believe that when its breech locking device has been perfected at Watervliet arsenal, the greatest sixteen inch gun, the biggest piece of ordnance in the world, will be a tremendous instrument of peace when it is finally in position on the Panama canal. The carriage for this gun is now under construction in the Watervliet arsenal, and the gun probably will be taken back to Sandy Hook for tests after being mounted in the construction in Panama. Indicated

that the fortifications had been completed.

The building of the forts garrisoning the canal has gone on for years surrounded by the greatest secrecy, and even now little is known about the defenses. At the Pacific end of the canal, arrived in New York on his way to West Point, where he acts as instructor, he would not discuss his work on the canal, but his leaving at that time, declared men familiar with the construction in Panama. Indicated

that the canal respectively. The forts have batteries of fourteen inch guns, twelve inch mortars and six inch guns, while at the Pacific end in addition there will be the big sixteen inch gun.

Some idea may be had of the tremendous power of this gun, destined to protect the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal, from the fact that it is fifty feet long, weighs 142 tons and fires a projectile about six feet long. The projectile itself weighs a ton and is discharged by 665 pounds of powder. It requires eight men to carry the powder charge. This gun has a maximum range of from twenty-two to twenty-three miles, or half the distance between New York city and West Point. The elevation permitted by its carriage will enable the gun to fire a projectile about eleven miles across the Pacific ocean. It has sufficient power theoretically to pierce two feet of the best armor at the muzzle. At eleven miles the gun is calculated to pierce a twelve inch armor plate or any side armor afloat.

When a shell leaves the gun it is revolving around its axis at about 4,000 revolutions a minute and develops a pressure of 33,000 pounds to the square inch. The pressure to the rear on the gun and forward on the projectile amounts to 7,800,000 pounds. The projectile's velocity of 2,250 feet per second gives a muzzle energy of somewhat more than 64,000 tons—that is, energy capable of raising forty-two tons one foot every second.

"Henceforth Panama must be the great highway of commerce on the globe," says "Colonel" George W. Goethals in an interview. "The mighty stream of trade and travel between east and west, between Europe and Asia, must flow by way of America rather than eastern Europe. America now occupies the same position with regard to world trade and world movements that ancient Rome once did. All Americans of today should feel proud and thrilled to know that this achievement has been accomplished in their generation, an achievement that has required the devoted labor of 50,000 men and the sacrifice of many brave American lives."

The picture of the sixteen inch gun that is to be mounted on the fortifications of the canal gives some idea of the warm reception that will await any foreign power that tries to interfere with the canal.

WALTON WILLIAMS.

sound of the cannon. Mr. Madison comes not. May God protect him.

Two messages covered with dust come to bid me fly, but I wait for him. At this late hour a wagon has been procured. I have had it filled with the plates and most valuable portable articles. Whether it will reach its destination, the bank of Maryland, or fall into the hands of the British, events must determine.

On that lamentable 23d day of Au-

gust, Philadelphia, where he remained. The British troops entered the city after nightfall on Aug. 23 and encamped a short distance east of the capitol. After burning the capitol they marched up Pennsylvania avenue to the president's palace. General Ross, their commander, with the officers of his staff, ate supper at the house of an old lady named Sutor close by, and at the conclusion of a leisurely meal he ordered his men to

break into the mansion. This was at about 11 p. m. When the house had

been ransacked from top to bottom it was set on fire and burned rapidly, for, although the walls were of sandstone, the floors were of wood.

ARTHUR J. BRINTON.

Centenary of Washington's Capture by British

BRIGADIER GENERAL MILLS, in commemoration of the centenary of the raid and burning of Washington on Aug. 24, 1814, planned an outline of maneuvers. It was a sort of bloodless battle. As may be imagined, it is far more difficult now to reach the city than then. The British had little trouble in 1814 in sending its raiding party to loot plunder and burn. This incident of our second war with England was one of the most picturesque events in American history.

A stirring dramatic episode it was, and its heroine was none other than the famous Dorothy Madison. Vivid even at this day is the picture of the scene as she herself described it in letters written actually while her ears were being assailed by the booming of the British cannon at Bladensburg, for fighting was already in progress just outside Washington and utmost haste was being made to pack up and remove from the president's palace, as it was then called, everything of value that could be taken away.

While streams of dismayed fugitives passed over the Potomac by way of the Long bridge, leaving Washington almost depopulated, Mistress Dolly, in the absence of her husband, coolly directed the activities of a force of clerks detailed for the business of salvage. At her order linen sacks, roughly sewed together for the purpose, were hung around the walls to receive portable stuff. All of the silver and the costly velvet draperies were duly bagged, and special care was taken to insure the preservation of the constitution of the United States. Washington's commander as colonel in chief of the American armies, and most precious of all, the Declaration of Independence, which last, by the way, afterward hung for many years in the dining room at Montpelier, the Madison home in Virginia. A much prized bit of loot it would have been for the British if they could have got hold of it. In the midst of hurry and confusion when the army was thundering at the gates of the city, Mistress Dolly found time to sit down and write a letter to her sister as follows:

"Will you believe it, my dear sister, we have had a battle near Bladensburg? And I am still here within



White House and Dolly Madison.

gust no regular meals were served in the "palace." Mrs. Madison, the clerks and the servants of the household snatched a bite when and where they could; hence there is no truth in the oft told tale of a "sumptuous banquet" which the British invaders when they arrived "found smoking on the table." Before his final departure Mr. Madison distributed what food and wine there were in the house among the tired and hungry American soldiers who happened by.

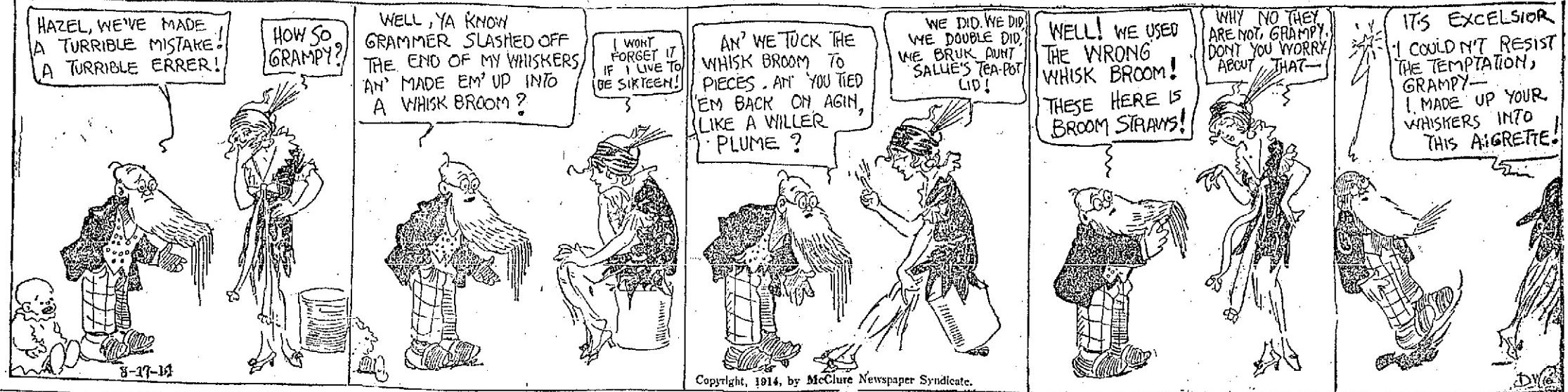
The last person to leave the man-

sion was John Sloush, a porter, who carried Mrs. Madison's pet parrot to Colonel Taylor's house four blocks away, left it there, came back, locked up and took the keys with him to break into the mansion. This was at about 11 p. m. When the house had been ransacked from top to bottom it was set on fire and burned rapidly, for, although the walls were of sandstone, the floors were of wood.

ARTHUR J. BRINTON.

DAY BY DAY—Hazel Evidently Has Put One Over On Grampy

BY C. V. DWIGGINS.



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WILL THERE BE A SECOND BATTLE OF WATERLOO? WORLD WAITS FOR GREAT CONFLICT IN BELGIUM



THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

This picture is from a painting of the famous battle of Waterloo, one of the greatest conflicts in the history of the world. This great battle was fought between the English and their allies under the Duke of Wellington against Napoleon and his French troops on June 18, 1815. Will there be a second battle of Waterloo nearly a century after the defeat of Napoleon? Waterloo is situated nine miles south-southeast of Brussels. It is possible that the Germans will fight there or near it against the French and their allies.

MAJOR SCANLON DEAD

Affairs of the street department in 1910, an Essex county grand jury investigation was started and they indicted on charges of irregularities in paving block deal. The trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury and the case was subsequently dropped.

Cause of Civic Awakening

The situation had the effect, however, of causing a civic awakening among the voters and a Citizens' Charter association brought about the drafting of a new charter, providing for a commission government of a mayor and two aldermen in place of a chief executive and dual administrative boards, which was overwhelmingly adopted in the fall of 1911.

Major Scanlon's reward came in the success of his candidacy for the mayoralty and last year he was re-elected for a second term. Besides two terms as alderman he was a member of the common council in 1908 and had previously served as city treasurer.

A notable incident of his first term as mayor was the great textile strike, which attracted the attention of the civilized world. It broke out a month after he took office, and major Scanlon made a distinct addition to his reputation for courage and ability in handling the difficult problems that came up.

Born in Halifax

He was born in Halifax, N. S., 39 years ago, and when he was two years of age his father returned to this city, where he had lived previously. The mayor was educated in St. Mary's parochial and the public schools, and then secured employment as a printer's apprentice in the office of a weekly paper.

Before his election as mayor he was in the real estate and insurance business for 16 years, but on assuming his duties as chief executive he announced his retirement from the firm of which he was a member in order to devote his entire time to the affairs of the city.

He was a member of Lawrence Lodge, D. P. O. E.; Lawrence council, R. of C.; Columbia Lodge, F. O. R.; Essex colony, U. O. F. P.; Lawrence court, K. of E.; Catholic Young Men's Association, A. O. H.; Lawrence chamber of commerce and the Home club. He left a wife and four children.

HOLY FAMILY SODALITY

On St. Joseph's Parish Met at College Hall Last Night to Take Action on Forthcoming Parade

The members of the Holy Family sodality of St. Joseph's parish as well as the men who attend the holy hour services each week and the first Friday of the month devotions held an interesting meeting at St. Joseph's college hall last night for the purpose of organizing for the Holy Name procession to be held in Boston on Oct. 4. The meeting was largely attended and was presided over by Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I.

All present signified their intention to the midst of the inauguration proceedings when he thwarted an attempt to oust City Treasurer William A. Kellahan, declaring that the candidacy of the latter's principal opponent was supported by politicians who sought to secure an even greater advantage in dealing with the city council than they had already had.

The city charter provides that in the event of a vacancy in the office of the mayor a special election shall be held unless the vacancy occurs within four months of a regular election. Under the latter circumstances the city council shall elect, pending a choice at the polls. The annual city election takes place Dec. 5 and the impression is that it will fall to

1600 FROM WAR ZONE

Arrived at New York Today—Fled From Europe at Outbreak of Hostilities

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—More than 1600 passengers, most of them Americans who scurried out of Europe at the outbreak of hostilities, reached New York today on the Cunarder Laconia from Liverpool. There were 542 in the first cabin, 177 in the second and 618 in the steerage. Sixty in the steerage were persons of wealth who could get no other accommodations.

Besides steaming at night with lights out to avoid German warships, the Laconia had her topsides, bridge and funnels painted to resemble a steamer of the Norwegian line. On Aug. 14 she was spoken by the big Aquitania now a British cruiser, many of the Laconia's passengers endured hardships in getting out of the war zone and

most of them left their baggage behind.

One man, who says he was in Welsbaden, when the general exodus began was obliged to walk for miles to cross the border. He carried his baggage on a wheelbarrow and crossed into Belgium by way of Liege. He estimated that 2000 persons, Americans, English, Belgians and others were crossing at the same time. The Laconia came straight across the Atlantic and saw none of the enemy's ships.

The Norwegian steamer Bjornsteigern Bluenen arrived today from Rotterdam. Captain Blumenthal said that when he left Rotterdam British warships were on guard from Ostend to Brest, making navigation of the channel difficult. He steamed through the North sea and Fensland Firth, north of Scotland and came across the Atlantic in a northerly course.

The Norwegian steamer Bjornsteigern Bluenen arrived today from Rotterdam. Captain Blumenthal said that when he left Rotterdam British warships were on guard from Ostend to Brest, making navigation of the channel difficult. He steamed through the North sea and Fensland Firth, north of Scotland and came across the Atlantic in a northerly course.

Alfred Biobaut, president of the Holy Family sodality, chief marshal Emile Thierant, Victor Latrue, Jean Chateaubriand, Henri Proulx and Joseph Forget, flag bearers. A captain was also chosen, but inasmuch as the man elected was not present his name was not made public. It is expected that about 300 men from St. Joseph's parish will take part in the procession and they will be accompanied by the chaplain of the sodality, Rev. Arthur Berneche, O. M. I. and Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I.

Notre Dame de Lourdes

The men of Notre Dame de Lourdes parish also held a meeting last night for the same purpose and about 100 men of the parish as well as the members of Garde Sacre Cour voté to take part in the procession as representing the parish. At St. Louis church arrangements will be made at a later date.

Summer of 1914

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The report contains detailed comparisons, showing the increase in teachers' salaries at different periods. The figures thus collected will be utilized as the basis for further investigation by the bureau of education and by organizations such as the National Education association, to determine the actual conditions of the teaching profession.

Summer of 1914

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